The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 1867. NO. 13.

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

Correspondence from the "Springs."

CATAWBA, Aug. 20th, 1867.

Gentlemen:—This is a great world, is it not? Only think of it! Some people, I am given to understand, are such unbelieving creatures as to assert that the damsel, of whose dancing gyrations I sent you a faithful account, was no damsel at all, but a dreadful male creature, who had indued himself in the garments of femininity, and a wolf in lamb's clothing had thus obtained entrance into the ball-room under false pretences. Fortunately for the credit of my veracity and acuteness of observation, I can refute this calumny by the strongest of all proof,—the damsel in question! The *habeas corpus* is not abolished, at least not at Catawba, so I can produce the deponent at any specified time, and I will in the meantime send you my affidavit that said deponent is neither more nor less than she was originally declared to be.

I was sitting in Virginia Cottage, a few evenings after the famous dance in the ball-room, when a cheery voice from the front called out:

"Want any peaches?"

I replied in the affirmative, and in walked two women in the garb of citizens, the eldest of whom carried a basket full of the desired fruit.

In the course of arrangements for the transfer of the contents of the basket, (its owner wished to make it a matter of exchange, or barter of "any old truck," i. e. finery, and I preferred a basis founded on an effigy of —— well, it's of no consequence,) I found that I had an original character to deal with, and determined to attempt its further development. She had taken her seat on a large trunk, while the younger woman, or rather girl, was still standing. I asked her to take a seat, and she very promptly and in the most sociable manner placed herself on the side of the bed. As she did so, her bonnet fell to one side, and to my delight the dancing girl was revealed! She had no cause to hide her face, for it was a decidedly attractive one, with clear, honest eyes, and delicate features, though greatly tanned and sun-burnt,—the result, as her mother informed me, of hoeing corn all summer.

We chatted cordially about the crops, &c., and then, as I had hoped, the subject of the dance was introduced. The mother, "a bright eyed and sensible woman, took evident pride in the attention her daughter had excited and labored to bring the girl to her opinion.

"Sairey Ann," she said to me, (her given name is Glorving,) "says you all were laughing at her, but I tell her you wan't at all."

I answered her that we were not laughing at her, for we could not be so rude, but that we laughed with her and that her coming had been the means of amusement to all. "Well, I declare!" said the girl, brightening up greatly; "You see I set and looked at you'uns a gliding and I wanted to jine you so bad, I couldn't stand it. I looked and I looked and I listened to the music and sumthin got in my feet, and I couldn't keep 'em still!"

Here she rose and paced up and down the room, talking as she went. "I looked and I looked and I said I *can* do it; and you'uns looked so lovely that I thought I'd die ef I didn't jine you'uns, and the first thing I knew I was thur!"

I begged her to come "thur" again, and told her mother we hoped she would come, too. With a delighted smile, she said she'd "like to," for her husband was a fiddler and she knew all about "tunes."—"But," she continued, putting out her foot, "I can't come with you'uns in such shoes as this. If any body'll give me a frock, a pair of store shoes and a set of new hoops, I'll come and I'll dance down the whole set of you'uns, or know the reason why."

My visitors were so well pleased with their entertainment that I think they would have remained for an indefinite period, if a summons for my presence at the Bath-house had not forced me to break up the company.

A volume might well be written on the beauties of that bath and the fun and frolics which are perpetrated thereat and therein. The bath house is a long rectangular building, with a high open roof, and a broad platform running round two sides of its entire length, upon which the private rooms open. Ropes are provided for the gymnastic exercises of the bathers, and one of them possesses the remarkable property, when one swings by it, of "when your feet come up, you can't get them down again!" and is in consequence much shunned by those who prefer to have their pedal extremities down.

On entering the house, the crowd scatters, each lady disappearing, as a lady, within the limits of her room, and for a while a suggestive silence covers a set of white, green, blue and scarlet costumes, forming a cross between Zouaves, Highlanders, and full dress Bloomers, and then ensues a scene which may be better imagined than described. Timid souls linger trembling on the brink of the platform, or steal shiveringly down the steps and take their dose by installments of a toe at a time, thus dying by inches. Bold spirits leap to the centre of the water, disappear in a cloud of foam and emerge rosy and radiant, while silence is exchanged for laughs, screams, shouts, and screeches at every intonation and with every variation which the female voice is capable of producing.

Well, gentlemen, nature is a great institution,—a profound sentiment, which I repeat at each successive view of the entire arrangements of our Catawba bath-house.

Having given you this bird's eye glimpse of the bathers, I must, in some subsequent letter, sketch for your amusement Uncle Stephen, our knight of the bath, and almost as great an institution as the aforesaid nature herself.

We have been having lots of fun lately, in the shape of a very handsome bridal party, which Colonel Wyatt gave to a pair, who are passing, at Catawba, the first few weeks of the life upon which they have entered, and also a fancy and mask ball.

This latter was gotten up in the most impromptu manner, and with little or no facilities, yet its success was sufficient to have warranted the supposition that weeks of labor had been bestowed upon it. It was a varied and a beautiful scene, and one well worth enjoying. Lallah Rookh, as beautiful as a poet's dream after taking Hasheesh, glided through the dance with Fra Diavolo, while Diana, the most exquisitely charming head and face that ever rose above the snowy shoulders of sweet seventeen, floated on in serene loveliness and dispensed brightness and beauty to all beholders.

Friar Tuck danced with a vivacity that forcibly reminded me of that celebrated cell of the Clerk of Copanhurst, and its jovial inmates. Aurora moved with Queenly tread through her clouds of rose and blue. A Gleaner reaped not the fields of Boaz, but much mirth and enjoyment. A Gypsy and a Tambourina were mysterious and merry. A Cigar-girl gave every one cause to become a lover of the weed. A Shepherdess seemed to gather more things than her sheep with her slight crook, while a Spanish Lady needed only the Castanets and a *duenna* to recall the Guadelquiver and its golden banks. Toodles and Mrs. Toodles were decidedly merry. The entire Press was present. A Castilian Hidalgo and a Modern Greek met in affable association. A Highlander and a gentleman from Cork were arm in arm, while deceptive appearances repeated a mythological miracle and converted a little boy into a young lady! Well, it was all very pretty and very merry, and if, as I hold as a fundamental doctrine, one makes people better by making them happier, we Catawba folks ought to be mighty good!

A special hack brought over, on Friday, a load of law and learning to enrich Catawba. Judge Gilliam has been holding Court in the adjoining county and had come with Hon. Burton Craig and Mr. Bailey, of Salisbury, and several others, to take a breathing spell here. A more impressive or dignified looking couple than the two first can scarcely be found, and had it come the week before, it would have been converted into a trio by another forensic luminary, Mr. William A. Wright, who was here at that time.

The Bar is at present unrepresented, as the party to which I refer has gone on its lawful way.

In the mean time the sun shines brighter, the waters sparkle more clearly, myriads of little birds and bevies of butterflies fill the trees and grass, and the air grows purer and more rarefied as the summer begins to grow into autumn. That purity and crystalline clearness of the atmosphere is really wonderful, and is best expressed by the remark of my stately maid, as she stood last night gazing up into the illimitable Universe:

"Miss Fanny, seems to me the stars are nearer to us here!"

I trust we are nearer to them and that one of these days we will find in some of them the "many mansions" which I believe they represent.

Most truly, P. D.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY,

OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BRANCH OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Persons having Agricultural and Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Town Lots and all kinds of real Estate for sale, are respectfully invited to place them in our hands for that purpose, as our facilities for bringing purchasers from Northern States and placing property prominently before the public, through our advertisements, and also through our agencies and correspondents in the North and West, are unsurpassed. WE ARE NOW WAITING FOR LANDS TO BE PLACED IN OUR HANDS FOR SALE, in order to sell to a party of substantial farmers from the North.

Our terms are as follows: Persons placing property in the hands of the Guilford Land Agency of North Carolina, will be charged FIVE per cent. commission on all amounts realized. Five dollars entrance fee must be paid when the property is placed in our hands.

Persons at a distance wishing to place property in our hands should give us an accurate description of the same. If Agricultural Lands, they should specify the soil, number of acres of cleared and timbered lands, the kind of timber, what is raised on the land, what kind of improvements are on the premises, how far from Railroad and from County-seat; whether it is well watered, &c. If MINERAL LANDS, they should state what kind of Minerals, the indications, &c., always sending a good fair specimen of the ore. It would also be advisable to send a sketch of the land to us.

REFERENCES.

His Excellency Gov. Worth, of N. C.
Hon. W. A. Graham, Hillsboro.
Hon. Z. B. Vance, Charlotte.
Thos. Webb, Esq., Pres N. C. R. R. Hillsboro.
Hon. John A. Gilmer, Greensboro.
Col. Thos. Ruffin, Graham.
Hon. John Letcher, of Virginia.

For terms of sale, entering Lands and all further information, address or apply to

PH. THIEM, Agent,
June 28-274-3m Raleigh, N. C.

CLEAN SWEEP!

SELLING ANYTHING AND EVERYTHING

AT COST,

FOR CASH, AND CASH ONLY!

From this time forth I will sell my entire Stock of Goods at Cost to make room for my Winter Stock, consisting in part of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS, WHITE GOODS,
IRISH LINEN, TOWELING,
LINEN CAMBRIC HDK'F'S,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
BLEACHED SHIRTING,
UNBLEACHED SHIRTING,
BED TICKING,
10-4 SHEETING,
STRIPED DOMESTIC,
LINEN DUCK,
COTTONADES,
HATS, &c., &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A large Stock of the most celebrated manufacture of Gent's and Ladies' Boots and Shoes, Gaiters, &c.

Now is the time for you to lay in your supply of Goods, for they are advancing North. I am selling at cost. Come one and all and examine my stock and prices. Do not be induced to buy goods elsewhere until you give me a call. When I say I am selling at Cost I mean just what I say; it is not for the purpose of humbugging you.

Merchants in the City whose stocks need replenishing would do well to call soon and make their purchases.

GEO. T. COOKE.
Aug 8-300-tf

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD CO.,
RALEIGH, Aug. 14th, 1867.

ON the 15th. inst., a cash dividend of *five per cent.* together with the proceeds of sale of fractional shares will be paid, at the office of the Company, to the stockholders, or their authorized agents.

The Stock dividend of 5 per cent. will be distributed upon the return of original certificates, to be taken in, and new certificates issued, including increased stock.

By order of Board of Directors,
W. W. VASS,
Aug 15-7-tf. Treasurer.

TIN WARE.

We have on hand a large stock of TIN WARE of our own make, for sale to the trade or by retail.

ALSO

30,000 G. D. Caps.

J. BROWN.
Aug 8-299-tf With HART & LEWIS.

RAILROADS.

GREAT NATIONAL

DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

TO THE WEST.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO AND RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL ROADS.

PERSONS wishing to travel or *Emigrate* to the *Western* and *South Western States* from this part of *North Carolina*, are informed, that permanent arrangments have been made between the above Rail Roads, by which Passengers can obtain through tickets, at the Office of the *Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road at RALEIGH*, to

St. Louis, Mo.
Cincinati, Ohio.
Chicago, Ill.
Indianapolis, Ind.
Cleveland Ohio.
St. Josephs, Mo.
Cairo, Ill.
Memphis, Tenn.
Louisville, Ky.
Milwaukie, Wis.
Detroit, Mich.
Pittsburg, Pa.
Kansas City, Mo.
Columbus, Ohio.

and all Western and South Western Cities.

Passengers *goin West from Raleigh, via the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road, can either take the Route, via. Portsmouth and Bay Line of Steamers to Baltimore, or the route, via Richmond & Fredericksburg and Potomac Rail Road*, to Washington City, where close connections are made with three Daily Express Trains on the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road for all Western Cities, leaving as follows:

LEAVE BALTIMORE,	
Mail Train,	8.45, A. M.
Fast Line,	5.20, P. M.
Express train,	9.45, P. M.
LEAVE WASHINGTON CITY,	
Mail Train,	7.45 A. M.
Fast Line	4.30, P. M.
Express Train,	8.45, P. M.

The advantages of this line over all others in Palace State Room Day and Night Cars, Saving in Time and distance, and so few changes of Cars combine to render this the most pleasant and desirable Route, especially to Families, or Ladies Travelling Alone. There being but ONE change of Cars between Baltimore, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and but TWO to St. Louis, Cairo, Chicago and the principal Cities West and South.

From *five* to *ten Dollars* will be saved by purchasing *through tickets*, besides a great deal of *annoyance at Points* where *Cars and Baggage* are changed, whereas Passengers, holding *through tickets*, will get their *Baggage checked* through, and all transfers of *Passengers* and *Baggage* are made without any additional expense to the Passenger except the cost of through tickets. *Passengers* on *through tickets* can stop at *any point* on the route, as *through tickets are good until* used.

Passengers leaving Raleigh, Saturday morning, will not be detained at Baltimore or Washington on Sunday; they will take the Fast Line for the West in the afternoon.

LARGE PARTIES and FAMILIES, wishing to emigrate to the *Western* and *South Western States*, should address me, several weeks before starting, as a reduction will be made to Parties of ten full Passengers and upwards, if timely notice is given, besides receiving all further information.

For through Tickets, apply to J. M. Pool, Gen. Ticket Agt. or to Ticket Agent Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road, Raleigh N. C.

LOUIS ZIMMER,
Gen'l. Southern Ag't.,
Balt & O. R. R.

JOHN L. WILSON,
Master of Transportation,
B. & O. R. R.

L. M. COLE,
Gen'l. Ticket Ag't.
B. & O. R. R.
July 9-285-1y

BOOK STORE.

"NORTH CAROLINA BOOKSTORE"

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE SUBSCRIBER DESIRES TO ANNOUNCE to the Public that he has purchased the stock of

BOOKS, STATIONERY, MUSIC, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

Formerly belonging to the North Carolina Publishing Company, that he has succeeded to the old stand No 1 Fayetteville St., so long and so favorably known throughout the State as the

"NORTH CAROLINA BOOK STORE,"

conducted by Henry D. Turner, dec'd., and that henceforth he will conduct the Book Business in all its branches at "*The North Carolina Book Store*," No 1, *Fayetteville St.*

He would also state that he brings to the management of the business, the experience of many years as a book buyer and seller, and a devotion to this particular branch of trade. He will endeavor to merit the reputation and business of the old stand.

The stock, of Books, Stationery, Music, etc., which he now offers to the public, has been well selected, and embraces a large supply of Sunday and Common School Books, Miscellaneous Books of almost every kind and variety, the North Carolina Supreme Court Reports, English Common Law Reports, and other Law Books, a very large supply of *Blank Books, Stationery*, and new Music, comprising

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT

to be found in the State; and will be sold upon the most reasonable terms.

Orders from all parts of this State *for any book or article wanted*, accompanied with the cash, or City reference, will be promptly attended to, by addressing.

JAS. H. ENNISS,
Bookseller,
No 1, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh.
July 23-294-3m

ALFRED WILLIAMS, C. W. LAMBETH.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

Book Sellers and Stationers,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

SCHOOL BOOKS,

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS,

MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA;

BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER; PRINTERS SUPPLIES;

SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES;

ALBUMS;

PERFUMERY,
FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

We are now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.

Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.

Our business will be conducted on the cash system, and every article sold at the very lowest prices.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.
Raleigh, April 9-207-tf

ALMANACS FOR 1868.

WE SHALL HAVE

NORTH CAROLINA ALMANACS

ready for our customers in due time for the Fall and Winter trade.

The matter and style will be better than usual, and the price cheap to suit the times.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
July 25-297-tf

FAMILY GROCERS.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,

FAMILY GROCER,

NO. 2 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE supply of

CHOICE GROCERIES,

Consisting in part of Sugars—Crushed, "A" Coffee, Powdered, "C" Coffee, "B" Coffee, and brown of different grades;

Molasses and Syrup;

Coffees, Java, Laguira, Rio, and St. Domingo;

Bacon, Sides, Shoulders, Sugar cured Hams, and Strips;

Beef, for shipping, broiling, and spiced for boiling, a splendid article. Spiced Pig's feet, Pickled Pork, Beef and Buffalo Tongues.

Codfish, Pollocks and Scotch, Mackerel, Smoked or Scotch Herrings. A splendid lot of Codfish.

Pickled and smoked Salmon.

Liverpool and Table Salt.

Potatoes, White Mercer, Peach Blow and Jackson Whites.

Gunny Bagging, Rope, Sole Leather, French Calf Skins, Lining Skins, &c. Shoe Pegs, Tacks, Awls, &c.

Wrapping Paper, Powder and Shot, Cotton Cards. Pearl and Corn Starch, Farina and Tapioca; English dairy Cheese, Factory Cheese; a large assortment of Canned Fruits. Pickles, Preserves, Mustards, canned Oysters, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.

Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Currants and Prunes, and everything usually kept in a first-class Grocery.

Also Liquors of all grades. Attention is especially called to our pure old Robeson County and old Keller Whiskey.

All manner of Sauces, Catsups, and Fancy Groceries generally, very cheap for cash.

We sell strictly for CASH.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,
April 3 -tf Family Grocer.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IMPORTANT ITEM.

Books and Stationery are still cheaper than when we wrote you last.

In purchasing our new Stock of goods, we have selected only the VERY BEST ARTICLES, and many of them we find to be cheaper than the same qualities purchased in January and February.—We buy nothing but *quick stock*, hence we can afford to sell for *small profits*.

In order to sell we first must buy well, and this, several years of experience enables us to do. It is certainly our interest to give general satisfaction, and this we always have been our aim. We are to-day receiving a lot of fine French and American, Letter Note, and Foolscap papers, which we will sell reasonably.

Call at our New store next door above Tucker's New Hall.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
June 22-268-tf

LOUISBURG FEMALE COLLEGE,

FRANKLIN Co., N. C.

The Fall Session will begin on the *Fourth Wednesday* in July.

Superior advantages are here offered to a limited number of pupils. Location pleasant and healthful. Course of study extensive. Instruction thorough and systematic. Standard of attainments high. Religious advantages ample. Terms reasonable. For Catalogues containing full particulars, apply to

T. M. JONES,
June 10-258-tf President.

COTTON BAGGING.

520 BALES EXTRA HEAVY

INDIA BAGGING

FOR SALE

IN LOTS OF

10 BALES AND UPWARDS.

Each Bale Contains 360 Yards.

All orders accompanied with the Cash will be filled at the lowest market price.

For sale by

J. L. HATHAWAY & UTLEY,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
171 Pearl Street, New York.
Aug 5-304-2m

GREAT REDUCTION

IN THE PRICES OF

DOMESTIC GOODS.

Good bleached Shirtings, 12½c, 15c and 20c.
4-4 Brown Sheetings 15 to 18c.
Good 10-4 Bleached Sheetings, 60c.

WE OFFER OUR

ENTIRE STOCK

AT GREATLY REDUCED

PRICES.

Call and see for yourselves.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
Raleigh, July 22-295-tf

A CHEAP COTTON PRESS.

Having been notified that a patent has been allowed me for a new and improved COTTON PRESS, I offer for sale State, County and individual rights.

This press is offered as combining more advantages for packing Cotton than any now in use. It is adapted to large or small farms; is so simple and cheap in construction that any good mechanic can build it; takes less man and horse-power to work it, with no exposure to the weather, and less waste of Cotton, than any other.

I have permission to offer, as references, Messrs. Peter E. Smith, W. H. Smith, D. Edmondson and T. Vaughan, of Scotland Neck N. C., all of whom have used it with great satisfaction on their plantations. Those who put up Screws will be sorry for it.

Reliable agents wanted to sell the rights throughout the Southern Country.

For further particulars, address

J. H. GODWIN,
Scotland Neck,
Aug 15-9-tf N. C.

COWAND & HARRISS,

General Commission Merchants,

26 Commerce Street,

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA,

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO SALES OF Cotton, Grain, Lumber, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c., and purchase of Supplies. Will forward Cotton to Europe FREE of forwarding CHARGE.

D. G. COWAND, E. J. HARRISS,
Washington co., N. C. Granville, late of Halifax co., N. C.
Aug 16-3m

44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH.

Fine Ivory Handled Knives and Forks;
Fine 7-8 Handled Dinner and Tea Knives, only;
Plated Forks, Table and Tea Spoons.

ALSO,

Spirits Turpentine.

J. BROWN,
July 27-299-tf With HART & LEWIS.

NOTICE.

The next session of the NORTH CAROLINA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB AND THE BLIND will commence on Monday, the 2nd. day of September, 1867.

Any information in relation to the admission of pupils can be obtained upon application to me, by letter or otherwise.

W. J. PALMER,
Principal.
Aug 15-7-1m

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE!

HAVING ATTENDED THE LARGE

Closing Auction Sales

Of the Season last Week, and procured

MANY VERY

DESIRABLE GOODS

SUITED TO THE WANTS OF THIS COMMUNITY, I AM PREPARED TO OFFER THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST

DRY GOODS

EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY!

Among the many to be found, are:

520 yards real silk Embroidered Grenadines, in new style, worth $1 25, at 62½ cents.

1,000 yards real Silk Embroidered Grenadines, in new style, worth $2 50, for 75 cents.

1,000 yards Silk Embroidered Grenadines, in new style, worth $2 50, for $1 00.

Plain Black and solid Colored Grenadines, at correspondingly low prices.

These goods are just the thing for the season and much needed, as they have been very scarce and high.

2,000 yards neat, pretty Dress Goods, in all kinds of thin fabrics, worth 50 to 75 cents, for 25 to 37 cents.

The best article for Travelling Dresses I ever saw, worth $1 50 for 62½ to 75 cents.

The most desirable shades of gray and drab Alpacas, at 75 cents to $1 00 per yard.

8-4 White and Black Crape Morets. Also Grenadines.

5,000 yards Black Alpacas; positively the greatest bargains ever offered in this market, at 50, 62½ 75, 87½ cts., and $1; worth in every instance double the money.

3,000 yards Black Silks, of the most approved makes, in Taffetas and Gros Grain, for 1 00, 1 25, 1 50, 1 75, 2 00, and $2.50. These prices are from 50 cents to $1 00 per yard less than any similar goods have been offered in this market.

1,000 Parasols, in every style and variety, about half price—say from $1 50 to $2 50.

Also, Sea-side and Promenade Parasols, very desirable for travelling, watering places, &c.

The largest and finest assortment of Real Point Lace Goods ever offered in Petersburg, for less than half their value.

Real Point Collars!

Real Point Collars and Cuffs!

Real Point Setts!

Real Point Lace Trimmed Handkerchiefs!

One real Point Applique Lace Shawl, a very valuable article worth $250.

10,000 yards of magnificent Lawns, from 20 to 50 cents, worth double the price.

The best Lawns ever offered in Petersburg for 25 cents.

1,000 yards Buff Linen Lawn, for Ladies' morning dresses; the most desirable goods in the market.

Also, 5,000 yards of Spanish Linen Linen Coating, Linen Drills and Canvas Ducks, at 25 to 50 cents per yard, worth 50 cts., to $1.

Also, 100 pieces Canton Matting from 37½ to 65 cents per yard. Among them is the XX Imperial, the best Matting made.

It is not necessary to add more, nor to say I am selling lower than any one else. The public are the best judges of this, and I hope they will give their verdict substantially in my favor by their liberal patronage, and I will assure them I will leave no effort untried to please.

THOMAS SMITH,
No. 25 Sycamore Street,
June 25-266-tc PETERSBURG, VA.

TO TOBACCONISTS.

It is a well established fact, that TOBACCO well flavored commands a better price and more ready sale than it does when not flavored or but badly so. Such being the case, would it not be to the interest of Manufacturers to use liberally pure flavoring materials, such as

Oil Aniseed, Tonka Beans,
" Bergamot, Gum Styrax,
" Cinnamon, Mace,
" Citronella, Nutmegs,
" Cloves, Angelica Root,
" Geranium, Orrice "
" Lemon, Snake "
" Mirbane, Valerian "
" Nutmegs, Aniseed "
" Sassafras Cardamon Seed,
" Wintergreen, Coriander "
Allspice, Pepper,
Cinnamon Bark, Gum Arabic,
Cloves, Olive Oil, &c.

We have constantly on hand a large stock of the above articles; also, Branding Brushes and Inks of all kinds, which we sell *very low*.

JORDAN & CARR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
May 27-247-tf Petersburg, Va.

MISCELLANEOUS

PATENT IMPROVED METHOD OF

SINKING WELLS,

OR

THE NEW LABOR SAVING

ECONOMICAL PUMPS.

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE AND exclusive right to the patent improved method of sinking Wells, for the State of North Carolina, we desire to have a good and reliable Agent in every county of the State.

As it is desirable for every family to have an abundant supply of water, on their own premises, for convenience, safety and economy, the sale of this Pump offers a fine opening for an enterprising man in each county, to engage in profitable business.

OUR PRICES ARE FOR No. 1 SIZE, $35;

No. 2, $30,

WITH A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO AGENTS.

We have a No. 2 Pump in operation in front of our Store, No. 22, Pollock Street, which was sunk in an hour, and supplies about 3,000 GALLONS of pure water per day. They can also be seen in operation at the Gaston House, and at other places in Newbern; also at Kinston, Beaufort, Morehead city, and at many other places.

This is the cheapest and most speedy mode of obtaining water in any section, as you can exclude any stream of water reached, which is not satisfactory, and obtain only that which is most desirable.

Address correspondence for information, agencies or orders, to

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,
June 8-256-tf Newbern, N. C.

AURORA BURNING FLUID.

WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THIS CELEbrated Fluid, and in doing so we feel assured that its superiority over any other FLUID OR OIL will give it a favorable acceptance with the public at large. It is NON-EXPLOSIVE. Free from any disagreeable smell.

It will not grease the hands.
It will not soil or grease the clothing.
It produces a soft and beautiful light.
It is not trying to the eyes.
It is the Cheapest Burning Fluid ever offered.
It can be used in any Kerosene Lamp by changing the burner.

It has been most favorably received, and pronounced by judges to be the BEST AND MOST RELIABLE BURNING FLUID now in use.

We are prepared to furnish the trade with this valuable article at low rates, and we solicit from the public examination and trial. We are also prepared to furnish LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, BURNERS and WICKS. Rights to manufacture the oil or to sell in each county, will be sold on reasonable terms on application to

R. W. BEST & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers,
July 15-282-3m Raleigh, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALLAN & JOHNSON.

WHOLESALE

Seedsmen, Nurserymen & Florists.

1306 MAIN ST.,

(UNDER ST. CHARLES HOTEL)

Richmond, Va.

Oct 15-79

VIRGINIA SPRINGS.

The following celebrated VIRGINIA SPRINGS, of easy access by railroads and short stage lines, over good roads, in comfortable coaches by contract limited to ten passengers, will be open for visitors ON AND AFTER THE 1ST OF JUNE 1867:

WHITE SULPHUR,
GREENBRIER COUNTY, W. VA.

SWEET SPRINGS AND SALT SULPHUR SPRINGS,
MONROE COUNTY, W. VA.

Route via Virginia Central railroad to Jackson River depot until about 10th. July, when the railroad will be run to Covington; and from Hunnicutt's, on the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, two stages.

HOT SPRINGS,
HEALING SPRINGS, and
BATH ALUM SPRINGS,
BATH COUNTY, VA.

Route via Virginia Central railroad to Millboro' depot.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS,
ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY, VA.

Route via Virginia Central railroad to Goshen depot.

AUGUSTA WHITE SULPHUR ALUM SPRINGS,
(FORMERLY STRIBLING'S.)

Route via Central railroad to Staunton, thence by stages to the Springs.

ALLEGHANY SPRINGS,
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, VA.

Route via Virginia Central, Orange and Alexandria, to Shawsville depot, on Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

COYNER'S SULPHUR SPRINGS,
BOTETOURT COUNTY, VA.

Route as above to Coyner's Springs station, Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

THROUGH TICKETS

can be procured at the principal cities West, North, and South, to all the above named Springs.

THE PROPRIETORS

of the above Springs have provided an entire outfit of

NEW FURNITURE, &c

in all departments, and will use every effort to make visitors satisfied.

May 30-236-1m*

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

NEW ORLEANS.

PROPRIETORS:

WM. A. HURD.....OF NEW ORLEANS.
W. F. CORKERY, Spotswood Hotel, Richmond.

TELEGRAPH AND RAILROAD OFFICES,
IN ROTUNDA OF HOTEL.
July 4-283-3m

100 REAMS BEST WRAPPING PAPER 10 lbs. Twine, to be sold cheap.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
July 16-291-tf
Standard and Progress copy.

GOLDSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE NEXT SCHOLASTIC YEAR WILL BEgin on Monday, the 30th. of September, 1867, and continue forty weeks. The year will be divided into two sessions of twenty weeks each, so, there will be no vacation till July, 1868.

The Faculty the same as heretofore. Pupils received at any time and charged from date of arrival. Thorough instruction; parental discipline; advantages unsurpassed anywhere; very moderate charges; healthy location; religious privileges of all denominations ample; and every facility for intellectual and moral improvement.

Board and Tuition, per session of twenty weeks, $90, in currency.

For particulars, address the undersigned, or Prof. L. W. ADAMS, Goldsboro, N. C.

REV. S. MILTON FROST,
July 22-295-2awt01 President.

TURNER'S N. C. ALMANAC,

FOR 1868.

HAVING SECURED FROM THE PARTIES, (who alone have the right to publish Turner's North Carolina Almanac,) the exclusive privilege of selling the same in this State, we would therefore give notice that this is the only "*Turner's Almanac*" authorised to be published in this State. The Almanac is now in preparation and will be issued in a short time. All who wish to supply themselves with the well known and long established "Turner's N. C. Almanac," are solicited to send in their orders early.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

Address,

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
Booksellers and Stationers,
Opposite National Bank.
Raleigh, July 26-298-tf

JOHN W. HINSDALE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

No. 2, Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

PRACTICES in the State and Federal Courts, and in the Court of Bankruptcy for the 3d. Congressional District.

Prompt attention given to all business intrusted to his care. Claims collected anywhere in North Carolina.

July 23-294-tf

A FORTUNE WITHOUT WORK.

May be soon realized by purchasing of me a STOCK RANCH in Vanzant Co., Texas, 150 miles west of Shreveport, La., containing a house, 80 acres fenced, and 240 of opened prairie,

FOR $1000 ONLY;

AND 250 HORSES FOR THE SMALL SUM OF

$25 EACH,

with all the last Spring colts thrown in to boot. Neither food or salt is ever given them.

ALSO TWO COTTON FARMS

of 800 Acres Each,

with improvements, for $4 and $6 per acre, in Upshur Co. Texas, on Big Cypress River, 50 miles from steamboat navigation—and near the line of the A. & P. R. Road.

TERMS FOR ALL—one half cash, balance in one and two years, with good security. Title warranted—and Deed given when all is paid.

Address,

S. G. WARD,
Aug 8-303-3w Henderson, N. C.

COFFEE,

RIO,
LAGUYRA,
JAVA.

Wholesale or Retail at lowest market price.—Quality prime. Call and see for yourselves.

DOUGLAS BELL.
Aug 8-284-tf

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILLIAM LAMB,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

NORFOLK, Va.

FOR the sale of Cotton, Tobacco—Leaf, Strips, Smoking and Leaf—Wheat, Flour, Corn, Dried Fruit, and all other country products.

In the Markets of

NORFOLK, LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

Also Agents for Norfolk & Liverpool Steamers.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

I have secured the services of Mr. C. E. DUNN, of NORTH CAROLINA, who will call on his friends and acquaintances in Central and Western Carolina, and he will be pleased to give all desired information to those addressing him, care of B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO., Raleigh, N. C.

July 19-294-2m

MISCELLANEOUS.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

STRANGERS VISITING RALEIGH ARE VERY politely invited to call at

WATSON'S GALLERY OF ART, AND

EXAMINE THE MANY

BEAUTIFUL

PAINTINGS,

OIL PORTRAITS,

PHOTOGRAPHS &c.

On exhibition at this establishment.

Photographs executed in the finest styles for the art.

Particular attention given to copying old Daguerreotypes &c.

J. W. WATSON.
Raleigh, June 4-293-tf

Valuable City Property for Sale.

ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE HOUSES and Lots in the City, (front of Nash Square) lately occupied by Mrs. Ruffin Tucker, dec'd. The House contains 10 Rooms, all well furnished. Lot about 2½ acres, grounds beautifully ornamented with Shrubbery. Conservatory filled with the rarest flowers and garden of fine vegetables and choice fruit trees, all necessary out buildings, and well of pure water. Possession can be given immediately.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
mar 9-175-tf

FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

WARRENTON N. C.

THE *fifty third* session of this Institution will commence on the 17th. of July, with a full corps of experienced and efficient instructors.

The course of study extensive, instruction thorough and systematic. Government parental, and attention paid to refinement of taste and manners; as well as to developing the intellect and storing the mind. Warrenton is noted for healthfulness; and a favorite resort of persons from the Eastern part of the State, during the sickly season.

Pupils received at all stages of the session, and boarded through vacation if desired. For Circulars, and further particulars, address either Rev. M. M. MARSHALL, Mrs. M. J. WILCOX, or Rev. Wm. HOOPER, D. D.

June 21-267-12m

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE.

Mount Pleasant, Cabarrus County, N. C.

The next Scholastic term of this Institution will commence on the First Monday in August, 1867.

The course of study to be pursued is thorough, the government firm and decided; the expenses very low; the health and morality of the community unsurpassed.

EXPENSES, *U. S. Currency*—For Session of 10 months:

Board, $10.00 per month,	$100.00.
Tuition, College Classes,	40.00.
" English Classes, (Preparatory)	30.00.
Room rent, Fuel, Washing, &c., about	25 00.

All indigent young men, maimed in the late war and incapacitated for severe physical exertion will be charged only *one half* of the above rates of Tuition.

For further particulars, send for a Prospectus.

Address,

L. A. BIKLE, A. M.,
Prof. Ancient Languages,
Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus Co., N. C.
June 14-262-3m

LIME.

An excellent quality of Lime, suitable for fertilising purposes can be had at Salisbury at $14.50 per long Ton, or $12 00 at Catawba Station.

Apply to

POWELL, WILSON & CO.
Catawba Station, N. C.
June 26-271-6m

MEDICINES, &C.

SAUNDERS'

CATHARTIC AND ALTERATIVE PILLS.

RECOMMENDED BY THE BEST PHYSIcians. Purely Vegetable. No Calomel in them. Never Gripe; being Coated with Gum Tolu are perfectly tasteless.

For regulating the Bowels, and for the cure of Bilious Fever, Bilious Headache, Constipation or Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Piles, Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Dizziness, loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, and all diseases where a reliable Cathartic medicine is required.

Dr W. P. McNott, who has no superior as a Physician in North Carolina, has examined the formula by which these pills are made and highly recommends them.

Col. W. J. Martin, the distinguished Patriot and Professor of Chemistry in the University of North Carolina, has analyzed them, and certifies that they contain no Mercury or any other mineral constituent whatever.

Call and get a Circular.

Prepared and sold by

R. B

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The Sentinel is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

For one month	$1.00
For two months	2.00
Three months	2.50
Six months	5.00
One year	10
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year	5.0
" " six months	2.5
Weekly Sentinel, one year	1.0
" " six months	1.0

THE SENTINEL.

WM. R. PELL, | SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 1867.

THE PEOPLE'S INDEBTEDNESS.

The people of this State have been so engrossed in the immediate necessity of making bread, to supply the urgent wants of those dependent upon them, and to raise funds to pay Federal, State and local taxes, that the subject of paying old debts has not concerned, deeply, the masses, because of its impossibility, except among those who have been *pressed* to pay, and those few who are so favorably situated as to have some surplus with which to pay. Yet it is a matter which necessarily gives every honest man deep concern, when he reflects that he owes a just debt and cannot see how he is to pay and yet live.

This state of things develops important questions, which every man, who claims to be honest, must settle for himself, and which must be settled *aright*, in order to enjoy a clear conscience and future comfort.

There is nothing about which men are so *sensitive* as their personal integrity, and yet it is incontrovertible that there are many who claim to be honest, whose language and conduct indicate that they have set up a very poor standard as the test of their own honesty, while they do not fail to see "the mote in their brother's eye." Many who quote with approbation, as a guide for *all*, the golden rule, "Do unto others as ye would they should do unto you," forget that it *is* a rule for all, yet only those who have attained to the highest style of Christian morality *keep* that law or rule. And many who quote, with the highest approval, Pope's declaration,

"An honest man 's the noblest work of God,"

fail to discover its elevated meaning. If we can assist such, we shall be glad.

First, then, let it be understood, once for all, that no honest man will feel himself either legally or morally released from paying a just debt, simply because he has been unfortunate. If a man has not the means or ability to pay, that alone does not release him from the *obligation*, much less justify his making no effort to pay or becoming indifferent to the obligation. Indifference or neglect to use the effort to pay renders payment perhaps impossible, and constitutes the debtor an offender against the law of honesty.

Secondly, there is no crime in neglecting to pay when you *cannot*; nor can any man be charged with criminality who says "I can't pay," if he tells the truth. But with the man who says "I won't pay, because I cannot," the case is not so clear. His tone is not of that elevated cast which belongs to an honest, honorable man. Moreover, every honest man will carefully investigate his condition, before he says, "I can't pay." It is certain that very few can pay, if they are determined to maintain their family on the same scale that they did before their misfortunes. The question is, what *can* you pay and yet *live*? To be poor is bad, but not by a thousand fold as bad as it is to be dishonest.

Thirdly, while the results of the war left our people in debt, and deprived them of the means of paying, still the fact that the war deprived them of their substance is not, of itself, a releasement from the obligation to pay. The creditor and the law must be satisfied. The creditor is as much a party in the contract as the debtor, and while the debtor's misfortune does not release him, yet it does constitute a reason and an obligation, on the part of the creditor, why he should not be exacting, but merciful and forgiving.

Every creditor of the Southern debtor ought to see this and feel it. The *full* payment of Southern indebtedness, by the present debtors in the South, or their children to the second generation, is an impossibility. Deprived by the government, in obedience to Northern sentiment, of the means and resources with which to pay and for which much of the indebtedness was created, how is it possible? Some, comparatively few, have paid and will pay, but so long as the payment of a debt makes the debtor poorer and less able to relieve himself of the balance due, or forces him to create new debts, where is the prospect of final relief?—Much calculation was made last year upon the crop of this State, to pay debts. The evidence is that that hope has perished. The indebtedness of the people is greater now than it was last year, and the ability to pay less. This is proven by the excessive scarcity of money—it is far more scarce than last year. The indebtedness may have been shifted from one to another, and some few may have been relieved, while others are more pressed. This must be so, since it is clear that our money is gone, not for the payment of debts, but for the exchange of those articles we needed and without which we could not have made the present crop. And this will be the course of things for the next ten or twenty years. So long as we continue to import into the State more than we send out to pay for it, so long we shall be getting poorer.

What shall be done? The first thing is, to get honestly out of debt. To do this, we must learn to live on less and to make more. We must give up the idea of retaining what we have, and living as in former times. Our surplus lands must be worked by additional labor, or we must dispose of it in small tracts to those who will cultivate it. Finally, if we see no chance of relieving ourselves by rigid economy, industry and better management, every man should determine, if his creditors will not be merciful, will not compromise, to go into bankruptcy, and let the law do for us, what a thing else promises to do, i. e., get us out of debt. Our indebtedness is an incubus, under which we cannot move. The South must be rid of it, before recuperation can be effected. Bad and heavy as the load of debt is, it is lighter and less crushing than repudiation would be. Indeed, if that were possible,—and we deem it *impossible*,—it would require a total change of population, before the South could ever throw that intolerable load from its shoulders.

"NORTH CAROLINA'S PET."

We have been accustomed to hear the University spoken of as the *pride* of North Carolina, to hear of the devotion of its friends, and of the liberality bestowed upon it, and some of its enemies have taken special pains to have it understood, among the masses, that "the University is the *pet* of the State and especially of the Legislature."

Do such persons know whereof they speak? The University is over seventy years old. At the inauguration of the movement, some provision was made for the establishment of the University, but it was a meagre one. Some years after, the Legislature voted it $10,000, and two years ago it voted it $7,000. Thus this *pet* of the State and of the Legislature has received, from the public treasury, in sixty years, just $17,000, to meet emergencies. A great pet indeed! During that period, the University, when prosperous, made a clear income of about $100,000, from which it has enlarged its operations. Relying upon this continued prosperity, when the late Bank of North Carolina went into operation, it subscribed for 2,000 shares, but was never able to pay the full amount due, on account of the war. The State Convention, under President Johnson's reconstruction policy, by its action, which it deemed forced upon it, broke the Banks of the State, by which the University lost all it had invested, lost all its stock, and, to effect a compromise with the Bank, the Trustees agreed to pay it $25,000 as a final settlement. To secure that debt, the Trustees mortgaged the property of the University, worth at least $100,000.

These facts have been repeatedly published, but we reproduce them to show the extent of the pride, the devotion manifested by the State and the Legislature to its *pet* institution. Nor have the people of the State shown any higher appreciation. When they have patronized it, it has been with the assurance of receiving, in return, the *quid pro quo*. The gifts, donations or legacies from the people of the State, have been shamefully deficient. During the last third of the existence of the University, the people of the State have contributed about $400,000 for the establishment of Davidson, Wake Forest and Trinity Colleges, belonging to their leading denominations, while the people and the State of North Carolina have not given in any form, to their *pet*, more than $34,000, including donations and legacies, in sixty years. When people therefore speak of the University as a *pet* of the Legislature and State, it is at least due to the University, that they should show how much its *pet* has cost the State within the last fifty or sixty years.

THE NATIONAL *Intelligencer*, commenting upon Gen. Pope's recent extraordinary letter to Gen. Grant, in which he advocates a wholesale system of exile and deportation, says:

"Nothing which the unhappy demoralization of the times has evolved for the sad contemplation of men attached to free government, compares, for blushless and unconscious advocacy of power against right, with this extraordinary effusion."

In connection with the amiable inclinations of this illustrious man, the following extract from Swinton's "History of the Army of the Potomac" may be read with interest:

"As for Pope, it is hardly possible to feel for him less than pity, in spite of the bombastic pretensions with which he set out.—The record already given does not justify the assertion that he was not obeyed by his subordinates; but it cannot be denied that the estimate of his character held by the officers under his command was not of a kind to elicit that hearty and zealous cooperation needed for the effective conduct of great military operations. He had the misfortune to be, of all men, the most disbelieved."

Certainly no sane man will believe in his "transportation" policy.

THE NEW ORLEANS *Picayune* says that it is the intention of the Mexican authorities to hold the body of Maximilian as a subject for negotiation, with the view of filling, or in some degree replenishing, their empty Treasury.

THE LAST.—It is definitely settled, we are authorized in saying, that General Pope has sent a peremptory order to Governor Jenkins to stop the payment of the $8,000 per annum guaranteed by the State to its University at Athens. Reason: A young gentleman of the college, a member of the junior class, and an honest, manly, earnest soul, made a speech at the recent commencement of that institution in defence of the Constitution, the laws, and of liberty under those laws. This much, and no more, was his offence!—*Macon Journal*.

MILITARY SENTENCE.—Ned. Tate, a freedman of this district, who was arrested some time ago on the charge of carrying a deadly weapon, in violation of the order of General Sickles on that subject, has been tried, found guilty and sentenced to be confined at hard labor for two months. The sentence of the military court in this case has been approved by General Sickles, and it will be executed under the directions of Major Lynn.—*Yorkville Enquirer*.

SALE OF PIEDMONT SPRINGS.—A gentleman just from Rockingham informs us that these springs have been sold for three thousand and forty dollars to W. M. Smallwood, of Northampton.—*Pet. Index*.

FINDING IT OUT.—In a lengthy article the Washington *Chronicle* attacks the internal revenue system as a stupendous engine of fraud, and advocates making the bureau a separate department.

In a fashionable church, at Pittsfield, Mass., says the *Home Journal*, strangers are seated according to their dress. Moire antique and Honiton close to the pulpit, muslins half way up the aisle, and last year's bonnets back by the door.

The Danville *Times* says:

We are willing to support General Grant for the Presidency. When we fall, let us fall into the hands of a brave and generous foe—a soldier.

STATE ITEMS.

——Great complaints are being made, in various sections of the State, relative to the manner in which Registration is conducted. So far as the Registrars for this County are concerned, we have heard no objection urged as to their disposition to deal fairly and justly by all classes. So far as we have been able to ascertain, the only serious mistake they have committed has been in allowing persons to register, without sufficient interrogation.

The Wilmington *Journal* says that persons, who, previous to the war, held Commissions in the State Militia, are not permitted to register by the Registrars in that City. This is broadly and openly in violation of law.

But, in Goldsboro, according to a correspondent of the same paper, the law was in danger of being still more glaringly outraged. Upon the opening of the books, notice was given that all persons who had borne arms in the service of the Confederate States, or had in any manner voluntarily given aid and comfort to the "rebellion" would be rejected; such being the construction placed by the Board upon the several acts of Congress, and the circular of General Sickles. Upon a representation of these facts to Major Campton, Commanding the Post, the matter was adjusted, and registration proceeded properly.

——The Wilmington *Post* says that, on Monday morning, a huge alligator apparently some eight or ten feet long, was discovered amusing himself in the river at the foot of Orange street, apparently intent upon making the most of his trip to town. Several shots were fired at him, after each one of which he would disappear, returning after the lapse of a few moments, to be made a target of again. He was not killed.

——The publication of the Charlotte *Guardian* has ceased. Mr. Britton, the Proprietor, assumes charge of the mechanical department of the *Daily News*, which is to be the name of the new paper, to be issued on Monday next, by Messrs Jones & Johnston, the purchasers of the *Times*. From what we know of these gallant gentlemen, we feel sure that the *News* will be an able and spirited journal, and we commend it and them, in advance, to a liberal patronage.

For the Sentinel.

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY.

I beg leave to offer a practical suggestion to your body, as to one mode of extricating from its difficulties the Institution, of which you have the charge.

There are, doubtless, many opinions as to the causes that have prevented the bestowal of patronage upon the University. It is to be hoped, however, that all are agreed in the hope that its present depressed condition will soon be changed to one of progressive prosperity. I have faith to believe this change can be effected, and almost at once, provided the right course be pursued. Let your body select a President and Professors whose names will be sure guarantees that they are qualified in all respects for their places. Let the appointees signify their willingness to accept the positions tendered, upon condition that a proper support is provided. Then let an appeal be prepared and addressed by your Secretary to each Trustee and to each Alumnus, and to every other friend of the University, stating the above facts, and soliciting aid.—There are now, I understand, about ninety students at Chapel Hill. Their tuition money will, I presume, adequately support the four Professors now there.—This would leave only money to be raised to support a President and one or more Professors. Within the State of North Carolina, are there not ten men who will give two hundred dollars each to the University? Are there not fifty others who will give one hundred? Are there not one hundred others who will give fifty dollars each? If, however, a pure donation be thought impracticable, let your body issue bonds receivable in payment of tuition fees, the bonds to be of such denominations as may be thought proper, and only a certain proportion redeemable each year. As the next collegiate year does not begin until July, 1868, there is ample time to make appointments and issue bonds, and test the experiment.

I am a man of limited means, but of my necessities I propose to be one of ten to give $200 each, and one of fifty to give $100 each, or I will take a proportional amount of bonds if the donation plan be deemed unadvisable. Before the money thus obtained will be used up, I think the University will be self-supporting, as are all other similar institutions in the South. X.

TIMELY WARNING.—The New York *Nation*, ultra radical paper, warns the colored people of the South, and especially those of Virginia, against the suicidal policy of banding themselves into a party exclusively against the whites, and suffering themselves "to be kept in a constant ferment" by a few white men, who are using them for their own profit and advantage. And it tells them to remember that whilst this game may succeed for a year or two, it must in the end recoil upon those who are playing it,—for, says the *Nation*, "there is scarcely a State, except South Carolina, which can be controlled by the colored vote alone for more than two or three years. Certainly Virginia is not one of that class. The white voters will constitute a majority whenever they choose to act together; and they will probably increase far more rapidly than the others. Immigration will soon flow in that direction; and this, of course, will be exclusively white, and in great part unfriendly to the colored people." This is the warning not of "rebels" or "secesh," but of a warm, devoted friend to the radical party, and the power of the colored race.

EFFORTS TO BE A BELLE.—A young lady who has been the reigning belle in Boston for some years, and who is now growing rather passe, and afraid of losing her laurels, is said to be using every means to preserve her beauty. She eats arsenic to make her eyes bright, and is obliged to increase the quantity continually; chews slate pencils to make her complexion white; drinks vinegar and lemonade to keep her waist small; uses "*Email de Paris*" and *rouge*; pencils her eyebrows; blackens the lower part of her eyes; sleeps with her hands in gloves, and never, under any circumstances, goes into the sun. Beside this, she is said to own three hundred dollars worth of false hair, rats, mice, curls, cushions, puffs, braids, cascades and waterfalls included. It is to be hoped that, after all these efforts to be beautiful, she will eventually become a wife.—*Home Journal*.

A Western editor thinks if the proper way of spelling tho is "though," and bo "beau," the proper way of spelling potatoes must be "poughteightseaux." The new way of spelling softly is peoughtleigh.

For the Sentinel.

THE UNIVERSITY.

The *Standard*, in one of its random blows, a while ago suggested that this Institution ought to be re-organized "from turret to foundation stone." What degree or kind of change was meant is by no means clear; nor is there much value in advice so sweepingly given. Still the best friends of the Institution, who have watched its recent history, are very generally persuaded that a change somewhere is needed. As it had been kept open through the war—in this it was alone among Southern Colleges—it was thought to be in a better condition than others and more likely to rise on the returning tide of prosperity which it was hoped would soon bear the country up to its former estate. Such hopes have been disappointed. The number of students has been enough to encourage for a while those who desired its success, but not enough to keep it, for any length of time, even in working order. Its Faculty, who have sacrificed so much and endured so long for its sake, are loosing their hold, under a compulsion that can not be resisted. The tone of public feeling towards it is obviously jealous and unamiable. The pride which our people once felt in it has given way to a cold, critical, carping, fault-finding temper. Much of this change is, no doubt, capricious; still more is unreasonable and excessive. No doubt faults have been magnified, and evils imagined that have no existence. Still, if changes are called for, the present may be a good time to make them; at any rate they ought to receive at once a careful consideration. What there is of evil or error there should as speedily as possible be removed, whatever of defect should be supplied, new methods that are useful should be introduced, and even the waywardness of public sentiment be fairly heeded.

I think with the *Standard* that there should be a reform in the "turret,"—I mean in the Board of Trustees. The method of their appointment is essentially a vicious one, as its practical working only too plainly shows.

That body is altogether too numerous. It consists of some sixty members. The working portion of this body does not exceed ten or twelve at the most. Of the remaining fifty hardly any attend the meetings of the Board, or take any interest in the condition of the College, or feel any concern for its prosperity, or know any thing about its affairs. A responsibility so divided soon ceases to press at all on the majority, and becomes practically nothing. The men who have been chosen to this office have been put in charge of a great public interest, in importance second to no other. It is a public trust, which, as honest men, they may not neglect. The proper discharge of that trust demands much thought, and steady attention, and a large experience. The trust itself is one in which all our people have much at stake, the poorest as well as the richest among us, and one which no man should accept unless he means to discharge its duties thoroughly, and yet we have known men in this office who for thirty years together have never been at the University, or at a meeting of the Trustees, nor, as it seemed, given a thought to its concerns. There is no other body of officials in North Carolina in which so large a number have shown so shameful a disregard of their *duty*. Such neglect in any other office would be visited with the heaviest censure; or rather no man who regarded his good name would dare to run the risk of it. Is not much of the prevailing apathy in regard to this College a natural result of this misconduct of so large a part of the Trustees? These men ought to be turned out; and then if the number should be reduced to five or six, all fit men, paid for their services, and held to a strict accountability, the work hereafter may be well done. Let there be a thorough reorganization here.

The President, who is next in rank, and against whom so many arrows have been shot, has already been "re organized" out.—It is a pitiful spectacle, that a man who has done so excellent service for more than thirty years, devoting all his powers to this main end, with a success that has gained in past years the plaudits of the whole country, should be hunted down and virtually turned out for reasons which are confessed to have no bearing on his fitness for the place. Our people will, some day, be ashamed of this unmanly persecution. Dr. Caldwell was slandered in like manner, and now who so honored as he? It will be so in regard to his successor; a near generation of our children will do full justice to his great and faithful labors and his most remarkable success in them.

Then we come to the Faculty—an ill-paid, half starved, much abused body. It is high time that other men should relieve them of their honors and emoluments. For five years past they have, single handed, sustained the University. They have labored without stint, and without reluctance, to keep alive an Institution in which the whole State has a deep interest, and which, they felt, was confided especially to them. They did not feel at liberty to abandon their posts. They have toiled on in the hope that they might render up their trust unimpaired. This thought carried them through the painful sufferings of the war, and has stayed them until now. The Trustees have, no doubt, done for them all they could. But it is no secret that for months together their whole salary gave each less than the daily wages of a common negro field hand, and that since the war their actual receipts from the college have not come up to the half of what was promised them, and that no one of them has been much more than half supported by his college income, and that with an almost niggardly economy. They have been compelled to eke out a subsistence from other sources. They have in this way paid out of their own pockets sums that run up to hardly less than thousands. They have done this to keep in operation an University, in which every citizen of North Carolina has as much concern as they; to which he owes as much, saving that it has been placed specially in their custody. One would think that so much labor and self denial and sacrifice and loss, incurred simply that they might do their duty, would have earned for them confidence and respect. At any rate, they have clung steadfastly to their duty. One would think that by this time they would be quite ready to give up their places. Indeed, ought not other men now to take upon them the burden of cost and labor and self-denial, which these have borne so long? It were well that they should be early relieved. The public will, certainly, not constrain those men, because they have been faithful in so much peril and loss to remain in places where they must, perforce, only continue to endure. Let then another set succeed to an inheritance which promises little else than self-denial and suffering, and bear their share, if they can, as patiently and faithfully as those who have gone before them. UNUS.

It was told to the Empress Carlotta a few days ago that her husband was in great peril, and might lose his life. "Better that than his honor," was the imperial reply, during a lucid interval, from which, however, her Majesty soon relapsed into her usual state.

One of the most serious and melancholy things in life—A Boarding-house dinner table.

A telegram sent from Rhode Island at 5 P. M., reached Alexandria, Egypt, the next morning.

MARRIED,

Near Haw River, Alamance County, N. C. on the 15th inst., by W. H. Trollinger, Esq., Mr. ABEL R. MITCHELL and Miss MARY C. LONG.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PRIME WHITE CORN!

I am to-day in receipt of fifteen hundred bushels PRIME CORN, which I will sell in lots to suit purchasers.

Aug. 22—13-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

CANDLES! CANDLES!!

Wholesale and Retail by

Aug. 22—13-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

7 BARRELS JENKINS' BEST WARREN COUNty Family Flour. Warranted to be strictly No. 1.

Aug. 22—13-tf JENKINS & PERRY.

FINE LANDS FOR SALE.

A Good Chance for Emigrants.

THE UNDERSIGNED AND D. G. WORTH and N. G. DANIEL, of Wilmington, N. C., will sell a Tract of Land, in Horry District, S. C., some 26 miles South of Whiteville, at $3 per acre.

The Tract contains

ABOUT 3,200 ACRES.

About 700 acres of it was a swamp, through which a leading ditch has been cut, and about 150 acres of it put in cultivation years ago. Two straight parallel ditches, about 20 feet apart, about a mile long, making a good road between them, were cut, striking the leading ditch at about right angles; and on either side of these ditches the cultivated portion lies, divided into parallelograms by other ditches. The residue of the Swamp is covered by the natural forest, among which are White Oak, suitable for Staves, Poplar, Ash, Beech, Cypress and other valuable timber.

There is also another Swamp on the place, of about 250 acres, easily drained. Neither of them is subject to inundation. All of this Swamp Land is exceedingly fertile, as well that which is uncleared as that which has been cultivated, and adapted to the production of exuberant crops of Corn and Cotton, as demonstrated by the actual culture of the portion cleared.

The surface of the uncleared portion is smooth, with very little undergrowth.

This Swamp Land is so fertile that it will produce the most exhausting crops for an unknown length of time, without the use of any fertilizer, and without material diminution of productiveness.

The residue of the Tract, say 2,560 acres, has on it a fine forest of

LONG LEAF PINE,

suitable for producing Turpentine, Tar, and ton Timber. Much of the pine has been boxed and chipped some four feet high.

All of this pine land is admirably suited to the growth of the

SCUPPERNONG GRAPE VINE,

and much of it is unsurpassed in its yield of the Sweet Potato, and is believed to be suited to the production of fine Wheat.

It has on it a

Two-Story Dwelling House,

with two brick chimneys, and rooms enough for a large family, and other out-houses. These buildings are substantial, though not very tastefully built.

Plenty of labor, at a reasonable price, can be had in the neighborhood.

This land is seven miles by a good road, from the waters of the Waccamaw River, where the same is navigated by boats of 6 or 8 tons burthen; and some fifteen miles from Conwayboro', the head of Steamboat navigation on said river.

A very small part of the cleared land has been cultivated since the breaking out of the war; but may be put into cultivation with the inconsiderable expense of clearing out the ditches. A part of it is in cultivation this year, and its productiveness may be seen by any one wishing to buy.

WORTH & DANIEL, of Wilmington, N. C., will accompany to the place any person who may wish to treat for a purchase, or give a letter of introduction to some person who will point out the premises.

Dr. Jackson, of Whiteville, is well acquainted with the lands JONATHAN WORTH.

Raleigh, Aug. 22—13-1w

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.

NEWBERN, N. C.

AGENTS FOR

FAIRBANK'S PLATFORM AND COUNTER Scales, Evans and Watson's Fire and Burglar proof Safes, Marble Monuments and Tombstones, Carey's Sugar and Syrup Evaporators, Carey's improved Sorghum Mills, Sulky Plows, Cider Mills, &c., &c.

mar 29-196-1y

POMONA BUTTER.

Something exceedingly nice and sweet—far superior to anything we have seen in this market. Do pray send and get some of this.

JENKINS & PERRY.

Aug 21-12-tf

STOCK PEAS.

We have a lot of stock Peas for sale. Feed your Milch Cows on these, if you want them to give you quantities of milk.

JENKINS & PERRY.

Aug 21-12-tf

FLOUR! FLOUR!!

GOOD NEW

BETTER NEW!!

BEST NEW!!

25 Barrels Fine Extra and No. 1 Family, in Store and for sale by

DOUGLAS BELL.

Aug 5-305-tf

FARMERS' SUPPLIES!!

25 Bbls. City Mess Pork,

25 Do. Rump Do.

10 Bbls. 'Hiram Smith's" Family Flour,

25 Bbls. Superfine Flour,

7200 Yards Standard Gunny Cloth,

4400 Pounds Bailing Rope,

6600 Pounds Beard's Patent Ties,

200 Pounds Bagging Twine,

5 Bbls. English Glue.

In Store and for sale,

A. DAY, Agent.

Goldsboro', Aug. 19-10-1w

APPLE CIDER VINEGAR FOR PICKLING.

Those who are suffering with *excessive sweetness* have only to get a few drops of this, if they want to feel sour all over. Better send before it is all gone.

JENKINS & PERRY.

Aug 16-8-tf

BEARD'S PATENT LOCK TIE,

ALSO,

BEARD'S

Patent Self-Adjusting Tie,

THE MOST SIMPLE AND GREATEST IMPROVEMENT OF THE AGE FOR BALING COTTON.

MUCH SAFER FROM FIRE, AND CHEAPER THAN ROPE.

HAVING SOLD LARGELY LAST SEASON

THE PATENT LOCK TIE,

we can recommend them to give entire satisfaction. We have taken the Agency for the State, and will continue to keep a large supply on hand.

For one Ton, and upwards, to dealers, a liberal discount will be allowed.

E. MURRAY & CO.,

Wilmington, N. C.

Aug 16-8-2m

Standard copy.

FOR SALE.

The best and most desirable lot in the town of Albemarle, Stanly County, N. C. containing two acres of land, with a

GOOD TWO STORY DWELLING HOUSE

of seven large and well finished rooms. Piazza in front. Kitchen, Smoke-house, Stables and other out-houses, a good and lasting well of water, nice flower yard, &c.

Price very low for cash. Apply at Sentinel Office, or address,

R. ANDERSON,

June 11-3mw* Albemarle.

RAILROADS.

NORTH CAROLINA

ALL STATE

RAILWAY LINES

FROM CHARLOTTE AND ALL POINTS ON THE N. C AND ITS CONNECTING RAIL ROADS TO THE SEABOARD AT WILMINGTON N. C, OR NORFOLK VA., via GOLDSBORO';

ALSO VIA PETERSBURG AND CITY POINT.

The Railways composing this all STATE RAILWAY line have recently agreed to unite in a

GREAT THROUGH AIR LINE

route to all the Northern markets on equal terms and charges via our own ports, or by way of Norfolk or Petersburg Va., to and from the North.

No discrimination in favor of any place or city, only so far as to carry the great products of the State as well as return merchandise over the Railway lines largely owned by the State.

This arrangement, while it gives as great facilities and as cheap rates as by any other line, will aid in paying something into the State Treasury and into the common school fund, by which taxes will be lightened and the poor children educated. These are some of the reasons for a change of route to pass by Goldsboro.

The N. C. R. R., the Wil. & Weldon R. R. and the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road Companies, have agreed that all goods, not otherwise specially directed, shall pass by way of Goldsboro, for Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, at the same rates and in the same time that they can be carried by any other route

This has been arranged and freight trains now run in close connection from Portsmouth to Charlotte.

CARS RUN THROUGH WITHOUT BREAKING BULK.

☞ Be careful in shipping from New York to ship by old Dominion Steamship Co., 187 Greenwich Street, or Pier 37, North River.

By old Bay line from Baltimore

By Clyde's Steamers or Annemessic Railway, Philadelphia.

By E. Sampson & Co. Steamers, Central Wharf, Boston.

☞ See that no special direction is given to your goods by any Railway—not mentioned here.

Take a through receipt to go by the "Inland air line," care of R. R. Agent, Portsmouth.

WILLIAM SMITH,

Master of Transportation.

Wil. & Weldon, R. R. Co.

Wilmington, Aug 2-303-1m

Charlotte Times, Old North State, Salisbury, and Progress, Raleigh, copy one month.

TO SHIPPERS.

NORTH CAROLINA

ALL STATE

RAILWAY LINES, (THAT USED TO BE!)

THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD, THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD, UNLESS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY SAY VIA. R. & G. R. R!

WE inaugurated and are the *Great through Inland Air Line Route* to all the Northern Markets, and have successfully worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of Shippers, North and South, for the last ten years, as the ten Thousand Shippers in North and South Carolina will testify. We paid the State near Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her Interest in this Road—thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come $40,000 per year; and we unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.

NOTICE!

The Great Inland Air Line Freight

ROUTE,

Via THE RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,

is the Short Line for Shippers, and you are *required so to direct your Freights*, or they will be taken by another Route!

To Insure your Freight being carried over this *Great* Inland Air Line safely, direct your consignors to mark your Freight, Care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point, Va., *via Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road*, and to ship as follows:

FROM BOSTON:

Merchants' & Miner's Line, end of Central Wharf, E. Sampson, Agent.

FROM NEW YORK:

Old Dominion Steamship Co., Shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot Beach St., Office 187, Greenwich St. Cor. Dey; N. L. McCready, President.

FROM PHILADELPHIA:

(*Via* Annamessic,) Phila., Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or Clyde's Line of Steamers, 14 N. Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent.

FROM BALTIMORE:

Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Foot Union Dock, L. B. Parks, Agent, or Powhatan Steam Boat Co., 20 Light Street Wharf.

C. B. ALLEN,

Freight Ag't

Aug 6-305-tf Raleigh, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1867, FALL TRADE. 1867.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FRESH SUPPLY OF

BUGGY MATERIALS.

RIMS, Hubs, Spokes, Shafts, Dash Leather, Enameled Muslin, Drilling, Canvass-Duck, Moleskin, Oil Carpeting, with a general assortment of other materials.

ALSO,

Cut Nails and Finishing Brads.

Aug 12-313-tf J. BROWN, With HART & LEWIS.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

BONNIE BRAE, BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD.

Principals—Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES H. MCBLAIR. Head of Scholastic Department—Miss DUNCAN. English Literature and Belles-Letters—Mr. MCBLAIR.

Modern Languages—Prof. LEONCE RABILLON. Vocal and Instrumental Music—Prof. E. THORBECKE.

Drawing and Painting—Prof. D. A. WOODWARD.

This Institution will be opened on Monday, September 16th. The first session of the Scholastic year closes January 31st. The second session June 30th.

BONNIE BRAE is situated on an elevated Ridge on the old Frederick road, 2 miles from the western limits of Baltimore and within easy access to the Catonsville Passenger Railway that communicates with the city.

The number of pupils will be limited to twenty.

Circulars giving further particulars may be found at J. S. WATERS & SON'S Charles street, and ENTZ & BASH'S BOOK STORE, Charles street.

For admission apply to Mr. C. H. MCBLAIR, through the Baltimore P. O., Box 1,334.

Aug 7-308-1m

THE SOUTHERN FERTILIZING COMPANY, RICHMOND, VA., are now receiving and preparing their fall stock of FERTILIZERS, and offer for sale in unlimited quantities CRUSHED PERUVIAN GUANO,

selected from the purest cargoes imported, warranted pure and of the highest standard;

PHOSPHO PERUVIAN and OLD DOMINION,

prepared under the supervision of Professor WILLIAM GILHAM for the wheat crop, combining a large percentage of the Phosphates, with an adequate amount of Ammonia;

FRESH GROUND PLASTER.

Orders solicited.

JOHN ENDERS, President.

Office No. 104 Fourteenth Street.

Aug 17-9-2m

MISCELLANEOUS.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

Two ladies of experience and ability desire situations as Teachers. They are prepared to teach Music, Latin and French, with the English branches.

Best of references given, if required.

Address P. O., Box 8,

Aug 14-6-tf Goldsboro, N. C.

CORN AND MEAL.

Prime White CORN and MEAL, can be had, by wholesale or retail, at lowest market price, at my Store. A full stock constantly on hand.

DOUGLAS BELL,

Aug 19-10-tf Market Square.

FAMILY ROE HERRINGS!!!

Twenty Half Barrels of Wood's celebrated Family ROE HERRING, for sale from depot at low price. They are warranted "Prime Family Roe Herring."

Aug 19-10-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

BACON!

SOUTHAMPTON HAMS!!

REFINED FAMILY LARD!!

P. R. SUGAR!!

REFINED SUGARS!!

MOLASSES!!!

COFFEE,

RIO, LAGUYRA AND JAVA!!

EXCELLENT TEA!!!

A select assortment, wholesale and retail, by

Aug 19-10-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

ON HAND

A FEW CANS (25 lbs.) White Zinc Lead.

ALSO,

Blue Parametta, 4 feet wide, for Top Lining.

J. BROWN,

Aug 17-9-tf With HART & LEWIS.

W. H. CHEEK, | W. E. CAPEHART, | C. CAPEHART.

CHEEK, CAPEHART & CO.,

GROCERS,

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 35 Commerce Street,

NORFOLK, VA.

A supply of Pure PERUVIAN GUANO and other Fertilizers, ROPE, BAGGING, GROCERIES and LIQUORS, kept constantly on hand.

Aug 23-11-6m

GOOD.

Fine old NASH BRANDY; Pure CIDER VINEGAR.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO

Aug 20-11-tf Wholesale Grocers

CORN.

1,250 Bushels CORN, arriving.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO

Aug 20-11-tf

CHEESE! CHEESE!!

We have just received a lot of MOUNTAIN CHEESE, very nice.

JENKINS & PERRY

Aug 20-11-tf

N. C. HAMS.

Two other lots of good N. C. Hams.

JENKINS & PERRY

Aug 20-11-tf

SIBERIAN CRABS!

A pretty little APPLE for preserving and jelly.

JENKINS & PERRY.

Aug 20-11-tf

20 BUNDLES HOOP IRON—1 and 1¼ inches.

J. BROWN,

July 29-300-tf With HART & LEWIS.

RAILROADS.

WILMINGTON & WELDON

RAIROAD COMPANY.

OFFICE CHIEF ENGINEER AND GEN. SUP'T, WILMINGTON, N. C., July 6, 1867.

REGULAR SCHEDULE.

ON and after July 5th, the following Schedule will be run by the Passenger trains over this Railroad:

DAY TRAINS.

Will leave Wilmington every morning (except Sundays) at 6 o'clock, A. M., and Weldon every morning (except Sundays) at 10:40 A. M.; arriving at Wilmington at 8 o'clock, P. M., and at Weldon at 5 o'clock, P. M.

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAINS.

Will leave Wilmington at 9:30 P. M., daily, and Weldon at 6:25 P. M., daily, arriving at Wilmington at 2:20 A. M. and at Weldon at 2:30 A. M.—Thirty-three hours to New York.

Trains pass Goldsboro' at 1:20 A. M., and 2:3 A. M going North, and at 3:05 P. M., and 2:1 P. M., going South.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN

Leaves Goldsboro' at 1:30 P. M. on Monday, Wednesday and Fridays, arriving at Weldon 7 P. M. Leaves Weldon at 5 A. M. on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, arriving at Goldsboro' at 12:30 P. M., connecting both ways with North Carolina Railroad passenger trains, and with Seaboard and Petersburg Railroad freight trains by which quick despatch is given to through freight and way passengers both ways. This train will be increased to a daily, as soon as the business requires it. Way passengers from or to points between Goldsboro' and Weldon, to or from Stations on the North Carolina Railroad, will find this a great convenience.

Passengers going East or West from Goldsboro' should take the Day Trains from places North of Goldsboro'. Both trains connect at Wilmington with trains on Wilmington & Manchester Railroad, and at Weldon with trains via Richmond and Portsmouth, Va. The Day Trains connect with Old Bay Line. The Night Trains with Annemessic Line.

☞ All papers publishing Schedules, please change for this one.

S. L. FREMONT,

Aug 5-304-1m Chief Eng'r and Sup.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A *square* will hereafter estimated at 13 *minion* lines, or 1¼ inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	2,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	3,00
One square two months	10,00
Each additional "	3,50
One square three months	12,00
Each additional "	4,00
One quarter column "	35,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 15 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 each or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 1867.

TO ADVERTISERS.—The public will find the *Sentinel* one of the best mediums of advertising in the State. Its circulation covers a larger area, perhaps, than any other paper.

CAPT. R. A. SHOTWELL, of Newbern, is our authorized agent to receive subscriptions and advertising for the *Sentinel* in Craven, Carteret, Jones and Onslow. He will spend the summer at Morehead City and Beaufort, and will give us the news from that section.

REGISTRATION.

	Whites.	Blacks.
Joel Jones', (Wake.)	85	31
Oak Grove, "	85	126
Rolesville, "	179	185
Masonboro', (New Hanover.)	50	15
Murfreesboro',	168	235
Faison's, (Duplin.)	74	94

SEE ANNOUNCEMENTS by Douglas Bell, Market Square, in the proper column.

JENKINS & PERRY, Fayetteville Street, have No. 1. Warren County Family Flour.

A CHANCE FOR EMIGRANTS.—We invite special attention to the advertisement of Gov. Worth and Messrs. D. G. Worth and N. G. Daniel, of Wilmington, offering for sale some valuable lands, improved and unimproved, in Horry District, South Carolina. From a perusal of the advertisement, it will be seen that the finest advantages are offered for profitable speculation and the settlement of emigrants.

MAYOR'S COURT.—Wm. Armistead, colored, charged with injuring a hog belonging to Alsey Bevers, was returned to the County Court.

Wm. Jones, colored, charged with threatening to kill Mason Boylan, colored, was also returned to the County Court.

THE BOARD of Trustees of the University will meet at the Executive Office, this morning, at 11 o'clock.

RALEIGH TROTTING PARK.—We acknowledge the compliment of an invitation to be present at the "Raleigh Trotting Park," on Saturday next. The gentlemen who have gotten it up are desirous of having it inspected and obtaining the assistance and advice of citizens in the organization of a "Club." A "trot" between two "quick" horses will take place at 4 o'clock, P. M.

AN INTERESTING and sprightly letter from our fair correspondent, ("F. D.") at "the Springs," will be found upon our first page this morning.

"J. N."—The immortal Philosopher and Orator will "lift the veil and assume the pressure," in front of the Court-House, today, at 1 o'clock. J. N. is the most renowned man of the age, and he proposes to demonstrate that both parties to the late sanguinary struggle were right, from their respective stand-points, and that both were actually wrong—an *apparently* logical inconsistency, which he demonstrates as a grand truth.

He assumes all the responsibility on himself, like an independent and heroic Thinker, as all the world agrees he is.

He "lifts" at Graham on Friday.

CLOVER.—A valued State of New York correspondent sends us the following suggestions in reply to recent enquiries in the *Sentinel*, relative to the proper time, &c., of sowing Clover, &c:

"The land (if clay) should be ploughed in the Fall, and *early in the Spring* harrowed,—when Oats or Barley may be sowed and then the clover seed, (Red Clover,) 12 lbs. to the acre, broad cast. If lime cannot be had economically, then gypsum or plaster of Paris had better be sown when the clover seed are up; which will fertilize and greatly increase the growth.

"There will be no difficulty with the above treatment, in covering the bare clay land with clover, which will ameliorate the soil, besides furnishing hay-pasturage for cattle.

"The best kind of horse hay is Timothy, and the grass *originated* near Wilmington, N. C. After sowing winter grain, (wheat or rye,) it may be sown half bushel to the acre,—and left upon the surface.

The substitution of grass crops for hoed crops will be followed by many advantages. The land will be improved; milch cows and horses will be easily fed, and less *labor* will be required."

GENERAL SHERMAN.—There is no soldier, for instance, we honor more than General Sherman. We should crown him with laurels and write his name on a hundred monuments. But we do not think we should vote for him as President of the United States, because he is an avowed believer in the policy of Andrew Johnson.—*New York Tribune.*

PRISON MORTALITY—ANDERSONVILLE AND ELMIRA.

We find the following communication in the New York *World* of Saturday, which we take to be from the pen of A. M. Keiley, Esq. It will be seen from this statement that the mortality at Elmira was greater than at Andersonville:

RICHMOND, VA., August 14.

SIR:—I have just seen in a city paper a paragraph credited to the *World*, alleging that among the Confederate prisoners at Elmira, during the last four or five months of the use of that prison, the deaths only amounted to a few individuals out of many thousand prisoners. I am not able to controvert that fact, as I left there on the 14th of October, 1864; but if the impression desired to be produced is that the general mortality of that pen was slight, I can contradict it from *the record*. During a portion of the period of my incarceration in the Elmira pen, it was my duty to receive from the Surgeon's office each morning the reports of the deaths of the preceding day, and embody them in an official report to be signed by the commandant of the prison, and forwarded to the commandant of the post. I entered each morning in a diary which now lies before me, the number of reported deaths, and the facts demonstrate that in as healthy location as there is in New York, with every remedial appliance in abundance, with no epidemic, and with a great boast of humanity, the deaths were relatively larger than among the federal prisoners at Andersonville among a famished people, whose quartermasters could not furnish shelter to its soldiers, and whose surgeons were without the commonest medicines for the sick. The record shows that at Andersonville, between the 1st. of February and 1st. of August, 1864, out of 36,000 prisoners, 6,000, or one-sixth died, a fearful rate, unquestionably. But the official report of the Elmira pen shows that during the month of September, 1864, which was the first month after the quota of that prison was made up, *out of less than nine thousand five hundred prisoners*, the deaths were THREE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY SIX. In other words, the average mortality at Andersonville during that period was one thirty-sixth of the whole per month, while at Elmira it was one *twenty fifth* of the whole. At Elmira it was *four per cent.* At Andersonville less than *three per cent.*

Your informant speaks of but nine deaths, I believe, (I have mislaid the paper,) during three or four months at Elmira. Perhaps the official record will show more than *three times more deaths* on a single day of my incarceration.—September 20, 1864.

Another item which I gather from my diary will indicate the manner in which the medical officer at Elmira discharged his functions. The hospitals began to be filled in the latter part of August with obstinate cases of scurvy. Men became covered with fearful sores, many lost their teeth, and many others became cripples, and will die cripples from that cause. The commandant of the post ordered a report to be made of all the scorbutic cases in prison, grave and trifling, and on the morning of Sunday, September 11, the lists were added up, when it was found that of 9,300 prisoners examined, *eighteen hundred and seventy* were tainted with scurvy.

The Federal Government, as one of its measures of reconstruction, is officially and expensively engaged in traducing the Southern people, and the facility with which it procures all necessary evidence, whether the object be to hang or to calumniate, warrants the belief that we shall have a couple of volumes a year for the rest of the century demonstrating the barbarity of the rebels. Against so admirable a system of manufacturing evidence it is of course idle to oppose the feeble efforts of individuals, but I regard the duty none the less binding on such of us as know the truth to declare it; and I hope that throughout the Southern States, intelligent and creditable men are now putting into authentic form the evidences of federal outrages, the exploits of the Shermans and Sheridans, and Milroys and Butlers, one day to be published by general subscription of our people, that the world may judge between us and the spoon thieves, the furniture thieves, the barn-burners, the bummers, and the brutes who too often wore the uniform of the federal army.

A. M. K.

ROCK ISLAND (NORTH CAROLINA) WOOLEN MILLS.

This well known manufacturing establishment at Charlotte, N. C., is now in full operation. The mills have been enlarged, and the machinery has been adapted to the production of the best styles of *all wool cassimeres* which are made in America. This adaptation of machinery is an improvement additional to the facilities heretofore possessed of producing the entire line of goods manufactured before the war. These mills were put in operation eighteen years ago, and at that and subsequent periods, the proprietors still guarantee that their fabrics shall be adapted to the markets for which they may be manufactured, shall always come up to the standard of quality which they profess to occupy, and shall give satisfaction to the merchant and consumer.

The capacity of these mills enables the proprietors to manufacture a million of yards of the woolen cassimeres, if ordered, specimens of which, thirty in number, have been forwarded to us, and similar ones will be sent to any of our dry goods merchants who may order them. Those which have been forwarded to the *Journal* may be examined at any time by those who may desire to do so.

According to our taste, these goods, judging from the specimens before us, are of an excellent quality, and the style of them unexceptionable and such as we think will suit the popular taste. The varieties of grey, brown, and striped or fancy figures, are very attractive, and the material is soft and elastic, some of a thick and others of a less heavy texture.

The Old North State should be proud of such an establishment. These mills reflect a credit upon the enterprise of her people which should meet with the most enlarged encouragement not only throughout her borders, but in the South. It seems to us that the distribution, far and wide, of such specimens of domestic Southern manufacture as are now before us, can only result in securing that Southern patronage, which every consideration pleads should be liberally extended towards such enterprises in their efforts to build up a home market.

Besides their influence in retaining money at home, which would be attracted abroad, for investment in such material as we need to clothe our population, these factories present a field of labor adapted to the manipulations of women and children, who are debarred from entering into pursuits already occupied by more stalwart laborers, and for which the delicacy of women and tenderness of children unfit them. Factories like the mills at Charlotte, dotted here and there through the South, would prove a great blessing by thus supplying the home demand and affording employment to the weaker and more dependent class to which we have referred.

We rejoice to have it in our power to extend the reputation of the Rock Island Woolen Mills of Charlotte as far as our influence may extend, and commend this North Carolina factory to the encouragement and patronage of our Virginia and North Carolina people.—*Norfolk Journal.*

DUMAS, *fils*, is to get nearly 1000f. a lecture in this country.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Wednesday Evening Dispatches.

GEN. MAGRUDER—TREASURY IRREGULARITIES DENIED.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21—M.

Regarding a statement that General Magruder had been disrespectfully treated at the New York Stock Exchange, he publishes a card saying he never was at the Stock Exchange, and don't know where it is.

Secretary McCulloch writes the Assistant Treasurer at New York, flatly contradicting the recent statements of Treasury irregularities.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—M.

It is stated that Prim still heads the Spanish insurrection, and is supplied with funds by Paris bankers.

COLORADO LEGISLATURE.

DENVER, Aug. 21.

The returns show a Republican majority in both branches of the Territorial Legislature.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21, M.

Cotton dull, 28@28¼.
Turpentine 58½.
Stocks heavy. Gold $1,40½. 5-20 coupons 111¾. Virginia 6's new issue 56@59. Tennessee 6's, new issue 65.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 21—M.

Cotton rather inactive. Sales 1,000 bales. Uplands 10½; Orleans 11 1-16.

LONDON, Aug. 21—M.

Consols 94¼. Bonds 73¼.

Thursday Morning Dispatches.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21, P. M.

Signor Marcella Carroti, the new Italian Minister, has arrived.

A half dozen volunteer officers, ranging from Captain to Colonel, were mustered out to-day; also two Chaplains.

Internal Revenue to-day $227,000.

Gen. Howard has had no intimation of his contemplated removal. The Secretary of War *ad interim* during a recent interview informed him that he had heard nothing of it.

The President visits the Baltimore Schuetzenfest to-morrow.

The official returns from the Kentucky election show that Helm beats the Radical 56,000 and the third party 74,000. His majority over both is 43,0.0.

REGISTRATION.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 21, P. M.

Number registered 16-day 285, of whom 140 were whites and 95 blacks.

THE CABINET ON GEN. SICKLES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21,—P. M.

Gen. Sickles' refusal to obey the executive order, restraining him from interfering with the processes of the Federal Court, was discussed in the Cabinet yesterday. There is reason for stating that he will be superseded unless he obeys.

MORE OF POPE.

AUGUSTA, Aug. 21, P. M.

Gen'l Order 53, from Pope's Headquarters, directs that Grand and Petit Jurors for the trial of all cases in his department shall be hereafter drawn from the lists of registered voters without discrimination.

Sheriffs will require jurors to swear that they were registered, specifying the precinct and county, which affidavits are to be placed on file in Court.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21—P. M.

Cotton shade lower, 28.
Flour firm. Southern $10@14.
Wheat firmer, active. Southern White $2,40. Amber $2,35@2,37.
Corn unchanged. Western mixed $1,12@$1,13.
Mess Pork firm $23,35.
Naval stores quiet.
Money 4@5. Gold $1,41.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 21,—P. M.

Cotton steady and scarce. Georgia middling 28. Low middling 27.
Wheat advanced 5. Prime white $2,30. Common ranges as low as $2 for white and red.
Corn, white $1,12@$1,16. Yellow $1,15@$1,18.
Whiskey 30@35.

WILMINGTON, Aug. 21.—P. M.

Spirits Turpentine weak, 52½@53. Rosin quiet, $2@7.

THE AMERICAN SPURGEON.—The Rev. Mr. Munsey, of the Methodist Church, stationed at Alexandria, is creating quite a sensation by his eloquence. He is compared by some to Spurgeon, the Baptist preacher, who created so much excitement in England. One of his hearers says:

"His style of eloquence differs from most of the great pulpit orators. His most impassioned flights of eloquence spring from a train of profound argument which, while they delight and thrill his audience, stamp indelibly upon the mind the high argument he is presenting.

"He is the most remarkable genius of the age, and if his feeble frame is not worn out by his too arduous labors, he will reach the highest reputation attained by any pulpit orator in this country."

THE GREAT CORRESPONDENCE IN FULL.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, August 5.

Sir,—Go. ANDREW JOHNSON.
To *Edwin M. Stanton*, Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, August 5.

Sir,—No. E. M. STANTON.
To *Andrew Johnson*.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES,
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 5.

Sir,—Git. U. S. GRANT, General.
To Hon. *E. M. Stanton*, Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.

Sir,—You bet. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.
To General *U. S. Grant*.

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF VIRGINIA, AT RICHMOND,

SESSION OF 1867.

The next ANNUAL COURSE OF LECTURES will commence on the first day of October, 1867, and continue until the 1st. of March, making a term of five months.

D. H. Tucker, M. D.	Prof. of the Practice Med.
B. R. Wellford, M. D.	" Materia Medica, &c.
L. S. Joynes, M. D.	" Physiology, &c.
James E. McCaw, M. D.	" Chemistry.
Hunter McGuire, M. D.	" Surgery.
F. D. Cunningham, M. D.	" Anatomy.
E. S. Gaillard, M. D.	" General Pathology, &c.
J. H. White, M. D.	Demonstrator of Anatomy.

Every necessary means will be employed by the Faculty for the illustration of the lectures. Ample facilities will be afforded for the prosecution of Practical Anatomy.

Clinical Instruction at the Howard's Grove Hospital, the College Hospital, and the Richmond City Dispensary, located in the College building.

FEES: Matriculation $5; Professors' tickets, each, $15; Demonstrator of Anatomy, $10; Graduation, $30. Board may be obtained in Richmond at from $5 to $7 per week.

The Catalogue, containing full information, will be sent to those desiring it, on application to

L. S. JOYNES, M. D.
Dean of the Faculty.

July 17-202-3taw2w2m

VINE HILL ACADEMIES,

SCOTLAND NECK, HALIFAX COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.

Both of these institutions will commence Sept. 2d, 1867,—the Male under J. M. LOVEJOY; the Female under ANN LOVEJOY. A thorough course will be pursued in both. Boys will be prepared for College, or business.

The location is healthy, board reasonable, and the society as good as can be found in the State.

For particulars, address the undersigned at Raleigh, until August 25th; after that time, at Halifax, N. C.

J. M. LOVEJOY.

Aug 8-209-2dsatw

Weldon State, Tarboro Southerner, Washington Index and Wilson Carolinian copy five times and send bill to J. M. L., Scotland Neck.

NEWS BY LAST NIGHT'S MAIL.

THE CABINET.

We are satisfied that the telegraphic reports to the effect that further changes in the Cabinet are imminent had their origin in the fact, that upon the exhibition of contumacy on the part of Mr. Stanton the other members gave the President assurances that if reasons of State should at any time render a reconstruction of the Cabinet in his opinion necessary, they would cheerfully tender their resignations. This was done, however, it is understood, to mark their disapproval of Mr. Stanton's unprecedented obstinacy. Nevertheless, it does not follow that changes will not take place as emergencies may arise.—*Nat. Intel.* 20th.

GENERAL GRANT CENSURED.—At a meeting of the Soldiers and Sailors' Union, of Washington city, a series of resolutions were reported, one of which endorsed Grant's acceptance of the Bureau of War as the act of a soldier obeying orders, and congratulating the country upon the fact. But the brave "soldiers and sailors" "couldn't see it." One of them declared he had applied to Grant for a situation in the burial corps, but couldn't get it. Another said that if Grant was such a warm friend of the soldiers and sailors, he ought to give them office; which he hadn't done. Of course, after all this, the resolution was voted down.

THE *National Intelligencer*, referring to Sheridan's removals, says:

"As to the reports of the removals of others of the military satraps, telegraphed from this city, we have no definite information. We are satisfied, however, that no man will be permitted to play the monarch, in this country, with impunity. With the consent of Europe—we might say of the civilized world—the Monroe doctrine has become the settled policy of this country in respect to domains on this continent outside of the jurisdiction of the United States; and it could hardly be supposed that in this Republic men "dressed in a little brief authority" will long be allowed to exercise a despotism for which they can find no warrant."

THOSE AFFIDAVITS.—It now appears that the affidavits published a few days since in the *Chronicle*, Philadelphia *Press*, and New York *Times*, alleging that Messrs. Pryor and Wood were engaged in an effort to get the affiants to swear falsely against Judge Holt, never were on file in any department. They were left in the office of Mr. Riddle by an individual whose name, it is said, he declines to give, and a newspaper correspondent has been sold with them—that is the whole story.—*Wash. Express.*

THE LAND WE LOVE.—The highly accomplished proprietor and editor of this favorite Southern monthly is in this city, for a day or two, to obtain subscriptions. He has already had, during yesterday, the most gratifying success. In this city, and Covington and Newport, there ought to be a great many subscribers, and persons wishing to take the most interesting and able periodical of a literary character at the South, should not fail to improve the opportunity. General Daniel H. Hill can be found at his rooms in the Metropolitan Hotel all day to-day. We hope our friends who love literature, with a slight dash of politics, in its Southern aspect, will report themselves at once. The price of the Land We Love is very small, considering its marked ability in every issue, and the other circumstances; that each number contains eighty pages, and that it is got up on first-rate paper, typography, and ornamentation. Three dollars a year is the price. The periodical has already obtained, the first year, over 12,000 subscribers. We should think it a splendid medium for several kinds of Northern advertisements. Do not fail to call on General Hill at the Metropolitan Hotel and hand in your subscriptions. He will be in Newport and Covington, also, to wait upon the generous and discriminating public of our enterprising neighbor cities.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

DON'T FORGET!

That we are in daily receipt of those delicious Westbrook Peaches.

JENKINS & PERRY.

Aug 16-8-tf

MARY'D DEPOSITORY M. E. CHURCH SOUTH.

H. H. MARTINDALE, OF N. C.,
WITH
SELBY AND DULANY,
Publishers, Booksellers
AND
STATIONERS,
329 West Baltimore Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.

N. B. SELBY, W. J. C. DULANY.
Aug 5-204-2aw3m

CUBA MOLASSES!

AT AUCTION,

BY CRONLY & MORRIS, AUCTIONEERS, ON

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 21st,

AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.

We will sell on our wharf, foot of Mulberry Street,

100 Hhds.
22 Tierces, } Prime Cardenas Molasses.
31 Bbls.

Entire balance of Cargo of Schooner "Adelope," direct from Cardenas.

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.,
Aug 18 84d Wilmington, N. C.

FAST HORSE! BUGGY AND HARNESS!

One large Bay Harness Horse, *Fast*,
One open Buggy *good as new*,
One set single Harness, " "
One " double " "
Any or all of which can be bought low, for cash or a satisfactory note.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Aug 16-8-tf

WE HAVE A SECOND HAND BUGGY AND Harness for sale, cheap.

JENKINS & PERRY.
July 15-207-tf

MASON'S PATENT

FRUIT JARS, 1 and 2 quarts,
For Sale by the single one, or dozen.

J. BROWN.
Raleigh, June 12-189-tf With HART & LEWIS.

NOTICE.

The undersigned Committee appointed at May Term of the County Court, will let to the lowest bidder the building of the bridge across Neuse River, at the place known as "Battle's Bridge."

Bids to be made at the place, on Saturday, the 17th day of August, at 12 M.

A. T. MIAL,
E. DUNN,
W. J. BUBBEE, } Committee.
WM. E. POOL,
WM. H. HOOD,

Aug 2-202-1aw3t
Standard copy 3 times, weekly.

VIRGINIA HAMS!

We have a small lot of Virginia Hams, which we will sell cheap, to close consignment.

JENKINS & PERRY.
Aug 16-8-tf

FINANCIAL CIRCULAR.

THOS. BRANCH & CO., Richmond, Va. BRANCH, SONS & CO. Augusta, Ga.

REPORTED BY

THOS. BRANCH & SONS,

Bankers and Commission Merchants, Petersburg, Va.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Bank of Cape Fear	26
" Charlotte	25
" Charenden	4
" Commerce	10
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington	17
" " at Graham	24
" North Carolina	47
" Ilsboro'	5
" Thomasville	50
" Wadesborough	24
" Washington	12
" Wilmington	24
" Yanceyville	9
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	4
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina	25
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	6
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	27
Miners' and Planters' Bank	35

We pay corresponding high prices for other Bank notes.

Prices liable to change and pay the best rate the day received.

Packages received by Express and remitted for promptly in Currency or New York funds, free of cost.

July 18-203-tf

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,

BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 26) G. B.	45
" Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	23
" Lexington, at Graham	20
" Roxborough	50
" Wadesborough	24
" Thomasville	50
" Wilmington	23
" Commerce	15
" Washington	12
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	7
Miners' and Planter's Bank	32
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	24
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	30
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	30
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	23
Gold	136
Silver	130
Old Coupons	40
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	87½
Old Sixes	70
Exchange on New York	4

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c., BY

WILSON & SHORER, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	47c
" Cape Fear	26
" Charlotte	25
" Wadesboro	24
" Wilmington	24
" Roxboro	55
" Thomasville	85
" Lexington at Graham	20
" " Lexington	17
" Commerce	16
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10
" Washington	13
" Yanceyville	9
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	55
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro	25
Miners' and Planters' Bank	35
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	23
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co.	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	28
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	25

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

July 25-206-3m*

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JENKINS & PERRY,

GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

BACON	18@25
" BALT. & WESTERN	18@20
BEEF ON HOOF	8@9
" NETT	10@12
BUTTER	25@30
COTTON	21@22
CHICKENS, Spring,	15@25
" Grown	25@30
CORN	1 40@1 50
COFFEE	25@30
EGGS	15@20
FLOUR	14 00@18 00
FODDER	1 50
HERRINGS	4@ 7.50@12
HIDES—Green	10c pr lb.
" Dry	12½ "
HAY	81 pr. cwt.
LARD	18@20
MEAL	1 50@1 60
MOLASSES	75
NAILS	7@8½0
PEAS—Stock	1 40@1 50
POTATOES—Irish	1 00@1 25
" Sweet	1 50
RAGS	4@5
SALT	4 00@4 25
SUGAR	15@25
TALLOW	10
VINEGAR	50@75

REMARKS.

Very little Cotton being brought to market and in demand at above quotations.

Corn scarce and in demand.

Flour declining in consequence of quantity of new crop being brought to market.

Supply of Bacon equal to demand, but prices firm under the influence of Northern quotations.

SPECIAL NOTICES

LIME, PLASTER, CEMENT AND HAIR.

A Large Supply always on hand and for sale on most favorable terms by

WORTH & DANIEL,
Wilmington, N. C.

P. S. MONTHLY RECEIPTS OF FRESH LIME FROM MAINE.

July 11-207-6m

GENTS' READY MADE CLOTHING AND Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes, and a fine assortment of Gent's and Boys' HATS, at greatly reduced prices, at

M. ROSENBAUM.
Aug 1-202-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

MIDWAY SCHOOL,

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va.

The Third Session of this School will begin on the First Wednesday of September next, and end on the last Wednesday of June 1868, consisting of two terms of five months each.

The Course of study is designed to prepare boys for the University of Virginia, or any other College, or for the practical business of life.

TERMS: For Board and Tuition, $150 per term, *Payable in Advance*. Music and Drawing at Professor's charges. Washing, Fuel and Lights at actual cost. Each Pupil furnishes his own towels.

For Circulars and other particulars address,

WILSON C. N. CAIR, Charlottesville, Va.
JOSEPH PACKARD, Jr., Theo. Seminary, Fairfax Co., Va., Principals.

REFERENCES: The Faculty of the University of Va.

July 17 202-tf

A TEACHER WANTED.

To take charge of an Academy, in a healthful and pleasant neighborhood, fifteen miles south east of the City of Raleigh.

To a married man, with small family, wishing to spend his vacant hours in literary pursuits, or in husbandry, the place offered could be rendered very desirable.

To a single man, thoroughly qualified to prepare students for College, and with proper credentials, of moral character, inducements will be presented, on application to the undersigned, directed to the care of Mr. L. E. HEARTT Raleigh.

A. T. MIAL,

Aug 8-203-2w*

FAMILY GROCERS.

ONE THOUSAND BUSHELS CORN.

Prime WHITE CORN, wholesale and retail, by DOUGLAS BELL,
Aug 8-205-tf Market Square.

LARD—No. 1.

Just received a few Packages of that nice LARD, by DOUGLAS BELL.
Aug 8-202-tf

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

SAVE LABOR & MONEY BY

BURNING

C O A L ! ! !

PERSONS WHO INTEND USING COAL DURING the

COMING WINTER

will find it greatly to their advantage to supply themselves without any unnecessary delay.

All orders given me will be filled promptly and in such manner as to give entire satisfaction.

For price, &c., apply at my Store on Market Square.

DOUGLAS BELL.
Aug 9-210-tf

DRY GOODS.

GREATER BARGAINS

THAN EVER.

COME, AND CONVINCE YOURSELF OF THE fact.

5000 yards of all the latest, and most desirable styles

SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS

at greatly reduced Prices.

3,500 yards of bleached and brown

SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS,

at prices to suit the times.

6,000 yards all desirable and fast color

PRINTS,

almost given away.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES
HATS AND BONNETS,
RIBBONS AND TRIMMINGS,

together with a fine assortment of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, and a thousand other articles too numerous to mention,—all to be sold at rates to suit everybody.

Miles & Son's, and other makes, of Ladies', Misses' and Children's

SHOES AND BOOTEES,

at greatly reduced prices.

M. ROSENBAUM,
Aug 1-202-tf No. 16 Fayetteville St.

GREATEST BARGAINS

OF THE SEASON.

2000 Yds. Calicoes, fast Colors, 10 and 12½c.

1,000 Yds. Fine Pacific Lawns, 1400 Cloth, 20c.

3 4 Lenos—good styles, 25 to 30c.

Shepherd plaid Monambiques 20 to 40c.

6-4 Linens—6 yards makes a full dress, at 60c.

CALL AND TAKE A LOOK

before we sell them all out

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
Raleigh, July 22-205-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. B. HUNTER & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS.

—AND—

Produce Commission Merchants,

CORNER HIGH & WATER STREETS,

Portsmouth, Va.

Will sell in the markets of NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH, LIVERPOOL, or LONDON, Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Dried Fruit and all marketable Produce.

Liberal advancements made on actual shipments, and personal attention paid to purchase of merchandise.

Aug 13-5-3m

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } WAKE COUNTY. }

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, MAY TERM, 1867.

In rem. On the matter of Romulus M. Saunders's will.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this Court that William J. Saunders, and Bradly T. Johnson, and his wife Jane Johnson, heirs at law of the testator, the said R. M. Saunders, reside beyond the limits of this State, it is ordered that advertisement be made in the Semi-Weekly *Sentinel*, for six weeks, notifying them to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held on the 3rd. Monday in August next then and there to see proceedings in this matter, and to make themselves parties thereto, if they shall see proper so to do.

Witness, J. J. FERRELL, Clerk of our said Court at office, the 3rd. Monday in May, A. D. 1867. J. J. FERRELL, C. C. C.

June 19-2aw6w

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The Copartnership of J. D. C. & J. M. POOL, Manufacturers of Tobacco, &c., was dissolved by mutual consent the 30th. June last.

J. M. POOL has disposed of his interest to his late partner, J. D. C. Pool, who assumes all liabilities, and is authorized to close the business of the concern.

The business will be continued by J. D. C. Pool. J. D. C. POOL,
J. M. POOL.

Kittrell's, Aug 14-1aw3t*

PRIME WHITE MEAL.

I am prepared to furnish any quantity of Choice Meal at short notice, and have constantly on hand FIFTY BUSHELS, at lowest market price.

DOUGLAS BELL.
Aug 8-209-tf

FRUIT TREES AND GRAPE VINES.

Those wishing to supply themselves with choice and improved varieties of FRUIT TREES and GRAPE VINES, from the famous Nurseries of Westbrook & Co., Greensboro, N. C., will please leave their orders with us, and we will deliver them the trees and vines at our store, opposite Market Square, Fayetteville Street.

We will be prepared, in a few days, to furnish Catalogues from which those wishing to order can make such selections as they wish before giving us their orders.

Choice fruit sells well in any market, and in view of the difficulty of procuring labor for the successful cultivation of Cotton, &c., farmers should lose no time in bestowing a portion of their attention to orchards and vineyards. An inconsiderable amount of money, expended now in the purchase of choice fruit trees, and such grape vines as experience has proven to be best adapted to our soil and climate, will, in a few years, bring in the return of hundreds of dollars. Orders are respectfully solicited.

JENKINS & PERRY.
Aug 16-8-tf Agents.

HANDSOME GREY MARE, FOR SALE.

I will sell my thoughbred IRON GREY MARE. She is six years old in May 1868. She is by PHIL. BROWN, out of a Lexington Mare, is 15 hands high and weighs about 1050lbs. She works kindly anywhere, rides well, and is in every way reliable. Price $400.

Apply to B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Aug 16-8-tf
Standard and Progress copy.

STIEFF'S CELEBRATED PIANOS!

A SAMPLE INSTRUMENT is now on exhibition at TUCKER'S NEW HALL.

These Pianos are unsurpassed. The prices are very reasonable, and we will sell on accommodating terms to responsible parties.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
Aug 16-8-tf Raleigh, N. C.

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE NORTH AMERICA

LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

New Features and Advantages Which are Known as Belonging to no Other Company in the United States.

THE MANAGEMENT OF THIS COMPANY IS upon the Mutual Benefit System—the accumulated profits going to the assured.

This company makes a special deposit with the Insurance Department of the State, for which Registered policies are issued if desired, countersigned by the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New York, certifying that such policies are secured by pledge of public stocks.

No other Company gives the assured a guarantee of this character or anything equivalent.

Thirty days' of grace are allowed on all renewed premiums, and the policy remains valid and in full force during that time.

No restrictions as to travel or residence abroad at any season of the year, outside the tropics, which gives a nearly world-wide and unconditional policy.

No higher rate of premium charged for stationary Engineers, Conductors, Baggage Masters, Mail Agents, nor in consequence of change of employment after the policy is issued.

Notes are not required by this Company, but a loan may be obtained on the policy for one third of the annual premium, which is cancelled by the profits applied as dividends.

Joint policies, including man and wife, are issued by this Company, and the amount insured is payable to the survivor on the death of either.

Our dividend, January 1st. 1868, was 45 per cent.

Dividends are declared annually, and paid on settlement of 4th. Annual Premium, on all our plans upon the full amount of premiums received.

Premiums may be paid annually, semi-annually or quarterly.

All policies issued by this Company are non-forfeiting, after two, in some instances, and three annual payments in others.

The per centage of premium receipts in 1865, over 1864, was 251 per cent; which is nearly double that of any other New York company.

Policies incontestable from any cause except on account of fraud.

For insurance in this Company apply to

F. H. CAMERON,
Agent for State of North Carolina, Wilmington.
or SEATON GALES,
July 4-200-sw3m Agent for Raleigh.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

OF NEW YORK

Assets over $4,000,000.

ANNUAL INCOME $2,500,000.

DIVIDENDS PAID TO POLICY HOLDERS, [NOT STOCK HOLDERS,] THIS YEAR, OVER

THE SENTINEL.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 1867.

LITTLE PLAID SUN-BONNET.

Little plaid sun-bonnet, what do you hide,
Down in the grass by the sunny roadside?
Any short ringlets half out of curl?
Any round forehead as pure as a pearl?
Any blue eyes with a laugh bubbling over?
Any red mouth closing on a red clover?
Is it the wind makes you dance by did down?
Or is it a fairy head under your crown?

O, Earth is bright, by the glad summer kissed!
Millions of roses might scarcely be missed;
Acres of butter-cups, growing so gay,
Cause not a sigh when their gold crops away?
Yet to my heart how your charms were destroyed,
All your fresh meadows how wintry and void,
Earth, should you lose from your beauty and pride
Just what a little plaid bonnet can hide.

EXCITEMENT IN A CIRCUS.

We have laughed heartily over the following ludicrous story, and would not deprive our readers of the same enjoyment:

A number of years ago, when Michigan was a new country, in Livingstone county, there lived a family by the name of Clayton, and one called Perkins, also—as well as a great many others.

Pete Clayton was a tall, fine looking fellow—a noble specimen of our backwoodsmen—standing six feet two inches in his stockings.

Pete had taken a shine to Miss Sally Perkins, and it was known, in fact, that they were engaged, but the day when the knot was to be tied had not as yet been divulged.

In the month of August, 1849, June's circus came through their town for the first time, and in fact it was the first circus that had ever passed that way, and there was a great many people who had never seen one. When the important day arrived, the town was filled to overflow with a motley crowd, of course, and every young fellow had his gal. Now, Pete wanted to get married on the coming Christmas, but Sally wished to have it put off till next spring. When the ticket wagon was opened the tent was filled in a hurry. Pete and Sally had been looking through the side shows, and they were late in getting in, and the performance had already commenced. They walked around the entire ring, trying to find a seat, and although they could seat two thousand people, every seat was full.

"Never mind," said Sal, "I'd just as lief stand up."

But the gallant Pete could'nt think of it, and said, "wait a minit, I'll get you a chair," and off he started, leaving Sal alone.

Just at this moment the clown came in, dressed in his usual costume, and dancing around the ring, stepped right in front of Sal and began to sing:

"Oh Sally is the gal for me."

This caused Sal to blush, for she thought the clown was looking at her. As she stood near the ring, of course, she hid the view of those on the lower seats behind her, and as usual on such occasions, the clown cracked his jokes at the offenders until they take the hint and find a seat, but she said she would rather stand up. At this the clown commenced his jokes, remarking to the ring master:

"There's a chance for me now."

"A chance for you?"

"Yes, don't you see that gal has lost her beau, and she is looking at me I know," and turning three or four somersaults, he stopped in front of Sal, and began to sing:

"Oh Sally is the gal for me,
I would have no other,
And if Sal died to-morrow night,
I'd marry Sally's mother."

This was evidently meant for her and raised Sal's dander, and she burst out with—

"I'm the gal for you, am I. Marry my mother, would yer? You low-lived spotted scum of the earth. If my feller was here he would wallow you for that. I wouldn't stay here another minit—nor neither would any decent people either."—Saying which she rushed out of the tent, amid roars of laughter.

The clown, assuming a comical attitude, remarked to the ring master that his grandfather was a remarkable man, and so was his grandmother, too, but that gal beat all his forefathers.

At this juncture, Pete rushed in, closely followed by Sal, and jumping into the ring squared off at the clown, and said:

"I'll teach you to insult any female under my charge," and let fly at his opponent, and taking him plump in the face, sent him to mother earth, at which he jumped on him and commenced kicking him unmercifully; Sal standing on the outside of the ring clapping her hands, and sang out:

"That's it, Pete, give him jessie, and we'll git married on Christmas, sure."

At this moment the ring master and three or four others caught Pete and commenced to thrash him, when Pete's friends interfered, and a general fight ensued, which completely broke up the circus.

Wise men say nothing in dangerous times. The lion called the sheep to ask her if his breath smelt? She said "Aye," and he bit off her head for a fool. He called the wolf, and asked him. He said "No," and he tore him in pieces for a flatterer. At last he called fox and asked him. "Truly," said he, "I have got a cold and cannot smell." The fox knew what he was about.

At Placerville, a Methodist minister went to a tin shop to buy a blowing horn. Selecting one, he asked the clerk whether it would make a loud noise?" "O, yes," said the clerk, "a h—ll of a noise!" "Well, replied the minister, "as I want it to blow at camp-meeting, I don't think that kind of a noise will suit," and walked off.

It was in Morristown that an old scissors grinder, calling on a minister, made the usual inquiry: "Any scissors to grind?"—Receiving a negative answer, it was the minister's turn, which he took by asking: "Are you a man of God?" "I don't understand you." "Are you prepared to die?" The question struck home. Gathering up his kit, and scrambling for the door, he exclaimed: "O Lord! O Lord! you ain't going to kill me, are you?"

CONCORD FEMALE COLLEGE.

The next Session will commence on the first Monday of September and will close on the 20th. of December.

Partial payments will be required in advance. Ninety dollars paid in advance will settle the whole account for tuition, board and contingent fee for the session.

Moderate extra charges will be made for Music, Latin, French, Drawing and Ornamental Penmanship.

For Circulars, address,

J. M. M. CALDWELL,
July 25-297-1wda5w* Statesville, N. C.

WESTERN N. C. R. R. }
JULY 20th, 1867. }

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the "Western North Carolina Rail Road Company," will be held at Salisbury, on the last Thursday [29th.] of August.

A special train will be run each way on that day for the accommodation of Stockholders only, who will procure tickets of the Agents.

R. F. SIMONTON, Sec'y.
July 29-w6

VIRGINIA HAMS!

We have a small lot of Virginia Hams, which we will sell cheap, to close consignment.

JENKINS & PERRY.
Aug 16-8-tf

RECONSTRUCTION SUPPLEMENTAL BILL NO.

PASSED AT THE JULY SESSION.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That it is hereby declared to have been the true intent and meaning of the act of the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, entitled an act for the more efficient government of the rebel States, and of the act supplementary thereto, passed on the 24th. day of March, in the year 1867, that the governments then existing in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas and Arkansas were illegal and void, and thereafter the same governments, if continued, were to be continued subject in all respects to the military commanders of the respective Districts and to the authority of Congress.

SECTION 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the commander of any district named in said act shall have power, subject to the approval of the General of the armies of the United States, to have effect till disapproved, whenever in the opinion of such commander the proper administration of said act shall require it, to suspend or remove from office, or from the performance of official duties and the exercise of official powers, any officer or person holding or exercising, or professing to hold or exercise, any civil or military office or duty in such district, under any power, election, appointment, or authority derived from or granted by, or claimed under any so called State or the government thereof, or any municipal or other division thereof, and upon such suspension or removal such commander, subject to the approval of the General aforesaid, shall have the power to provide from time to time for the performance of the said duties of such officer or person so suspended or removed, by the detail of some competent officer or soldier of the army or by the appointment of some other person to perform the same, and to fill vacancies occasioned by death, resignation or otherwise.

SECTION 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the General of the armies of the United States shall be invested with all the powers of suspension, removal, appointment and detail granted in the preceding section to district commanders.

SECTION 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the acts of the officers of the army already done in removing in said districts persons exercising the functions of civil officers and appointing others in their stead are hereby confirmed; provided that any person heretofore or hereafter appointed by any district commander to exercise the functions of any civil office may be removed, either by the military officer in command of the district or by the General of the army; and it shall be the duty of commanders to remove from office, as aforesaid, all persons who are disloyal to the government of the United States, or who use their official influence in any manner to hinder, delay, prevent or obstruct the due and proper administration of this act, and the acts to which this is supplementary.

SECTION 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the boards of registration provided for in the act entitled "an act supplementary to an act entitled 'an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States,'" passed March 2, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, shall have power, and it shall be their duty, before allowing the registration of any person, to ascertain upon such facts or information as they can obtain, whether such person is entitled to be registered under said act, and the oath required by said act shall not be conclusive on such question, and no person shall be registered unless such board shall decide that he is entitled thereto; and such board shall also have power to examine under oath (to be administered by any member of such board) any one touching the qualification of any person claiming registration. But in every case of a refusal by the board to register an applicant, made in every case hereinafter provided, the board shall make a note or memorandum, which shall be returned with the registration list to the commanding Generals of the Districts, setting forth the ground of such refusal, or such striking from the list: *Provided*, that no person shall be disqualified, as a member of any board of registration, by reason of race or color.

SECTION 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the true intent and meaning of the oath prescribed in said supplementary act is (among other things) that no person who has been a member of the Legislature of any State or who has held any executive or judicial office in any State, whether he has taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States or not, and whether he was holding such office at the commencement of the rebellion or had held it before, and who has afterward engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof, is entitled to be registered or to vote; and the words "executive or judicial office in any State" in said oath mentioned shall be construed to include all civil offices created by law for the administration of the general law of the State, or for the administration of justice.

SECTION 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the time for completing the original registration provided for in said act may, in the discretion of the commander of any district, be extended to the 1st. day of October, 1867; and the boards of registration shall have power, and it shall be their duty, commencing fourteen days prior to any election under said act, and upon reasonable public notice of the time and place thereof, to revise for a period of three days the registration lists; and upon being satisfied that any person not entitled thereto has been registered, to strike the name of such person from the list. And such board shall also during the same period, add to such registry the names of all persons who at that time possess the qualifications required by said act who have not been already registered, and no person shall at any time be entitled to be registered or to vote by reason of any executive pardon or amnesty for any act or thing which, without such pardon or amnesty, would disqualify him from registration or voting.

SECTION 8. *And be it further enacted*, That section 4 of the said last-named act shall be construed to authorize the commanding general named therein, whenever he shall deem it needful, to remove any member of a board of registration, and to appoint another person in his stead, and to fill any vacancy in such board.

SECTION 9. That all members of said Boards of Registration and all persons hereafter elected or appointed to office in said military districts, under any so-called State or municipal authority or by detail or appointment of the District Commanders, shall be required to take and subscribe to the oath of office prescribed by law for officers of the United States.

SECTION 10. That no District Commander or member of the Board of registration or any of the officers or appointees acting under them shall be bound in his action by any opinion of any civil officer of the United States.

SECTION 11. That all the provisions of this act, and the acts to which this is supplementary, shall be construed liberally, to the end that all the intents thereof may be fully and perfectly carried out.

Congressional Reconstruction Acts.

For the information of our readers we republish as follows the late reconstruction act of Congress, known as the Sherman-Shellabarger bill. We shall add to it the Howard Amendment, Test Oath and the Supplementary act, all of which will be kept standing until the necessary information they contain shall be generally and fully understood.

THE RECONSTRUCTION ACT.

AN ACT to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States.

[Passed over the President's Veto, March 2d. 1867.]

WHEREAS, no legal State governments or adequate protection for life or property now exists in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas, and Arkansas; and whereas it is necessary that peace and good order should be enforced in said States until loyal and Republican State Governments can be legally established: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said rebel States shall be divided into military districts and made subject to the military authority of the United States, as hereinafter prescribed, and for that purpose Virginia shall constitute the first district; North Carolina and South Carolina the second district; Georgia, Alabama and Florida the third district; Mississippi and Arkansas the fourth district; and Louisiana and Texas the fifth district.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of each officer assigned as aforesaid to protect all persons in their rights of person and property, to suppress insurrection, disorder and violence, and to punish, or cause to be punished, all disturbers of the public peace and criminals, and to this end he may allow local civil tribunals to take jurisdiction of and to try offenders, or, when in his judgement it may be necessary for the trial of offenders, he shall have power to organize military commissions or tribunals for that purpose, and all interference, under color of State authority, with the exercise of military authority under this act shall be null and void.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That all persons put under military arrest by virtue of this act shall be tried without unnecessary delay, and no cruel or unusual punishment shall be inflicted; and no sentence of any military commission or tribunal hereby authorized affecting the life or liberty of any person, shall be executed until it is approved by the officer in command of the district, and the laws and regulations for the government of the army shall not be affected by this act, except in so far as they conflict with its provisions: Provided, That no sentence of death, under the provisions of this act, shall be carried into effect without the approval of the President.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That when the people of any one of said rebel States shall have formed a constitution of government in conformity with the Constitution of the United States in all respects, framed by a convention of delegates elected by the male citizens of said State, twenty one years old and upwards, of whatever race, color or previous condition, who have been resident in said State for one year previous to the day of such election, except such as may be disfranchised for participation in the rebellion, or for felony at common law; and when such constitution shall provide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualifications herein stated for electors of delegates; and when such constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such Constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such constitution shall have been submitted to Congress for examination and approval, and Congress shall have approved the same; and when the said State, by a vote of its legislature elected under said constitution, shall have adopted the amendment to the constitution of the United States, proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, and known as article fourteen; and when said article shall have become a part of the constitution of the United States, said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom, on their taking the oath prescribed by law; and then and thereafter the preceding sections of this act shall be inoperative in said State. Provided, That no person excluded from the privilege of holding office by said amendment to the constitution of the United States shall be eligible to election as a member of the convention to frame a constitution for any of said rebel States, nor shall any such person vote for members of such convention.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That until the people of said rebel States shall be by law admitted to representation in the Congress of the United States, any civil government which may exist therein shall be deemed provisional only, and in all respects subject to the paramount authority of the United States at any time to abolish, modify, control or supersede the same; and in all elections to any office under such provisional governments all persons shall be entitled to vote, and none others, who are entitled to vote under the provisions of the fifth section of this act; and no person shall be eligible to any office under such provisional governments who would be disqualified from holding office under the provisions of the third article of said constitutional amendment.

Speaker of the House of Representatives.
LAFAYETTE S. FOSTER,
President of the Senate *pro tem.*

The following is the Constitutional Amendment referred to in the 4th. section of the Sherman Bill:

Proposed Constitutional Amendment.

ARTICLE XIV.

Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Sec. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, representatives in Congress, executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State being twenty-one years of age and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

Sec. 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

Sec. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims, shall be held illegal and void.

Sec. 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article.

The following is the oath of office referred to in the 5th section of the bill, and also in the 6th of the Supplementary Bill:

An Act to Prescribe an Oath of Office and for Other Purposes.

Be it enacted, That hereafter any person elected or appointed to any office of honor or profit under the government of the United States, either in the civil, military or naval department of the public service, except the President of the United States, shall before entering upon the duties of such office, and before being entitled to any of the salary or other emolument thereof, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I A B, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the U. S. since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given no aid, countenance, counsel or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto; that I have never sought nor accepted, nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever, under any authority, or pretended authority, in hostility to the United States; that I have not yielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, power or constitution within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto; and I do further swear (or affirm) that to the best of my knowlege and ability, I will support and defend the constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God," which oath, so taken and signed, shall be preserved among the files of the Court, Houses of Congress, or the department to which said officer may appertain. And any person who may falsely take said oath shall be guilty of perjury, and on conviction, in addition to the penalties now prescribed for that offence, shall be deprived of his office, and rendered incapable, forever after, of holding any office or place under the United States.

Approved July 2, 1862

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STEVENS-SHERMAN-SHELLABARGER BILL.

AN ACT supplemental to an act entitled an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2, 1867, and to facilitate restoration.

Be it enacted, &c., That before the first day of September, 1867, the commanding general in each district defined by the act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, approved March 2, 1867, shall cause a registration to be made of the male citizens of the United States, twenty-one years of age, and upwards, resident in each county or parish in the State or States included in his district, which registration will include only those persons who are qualified to vote for delegates by the act aforesaid, and who shall have taken and subscribed the following oath or affirmation:

"I, ——, do solemnly swear, or affirm, in the presence of Almighty God, that I am a citizen of the State of ——; that I have resided in said State for ——months next preceding this day, and now reside in the county of ——, or the parish of ——, in said State, as the case may be; that I am 21 years old; that I have not been disfranchised for participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States, nor for felony committed against the laws of any State or of the United States; that I have never been a member of any State Legislature, or held any executive or judicial office in any State, and afterwards engaged in insurrection and rebellion against the United States, and given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I have never taken an oath as a member of Congress of the United States, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I will faithfully support the Constitution and obey the laws of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, encourage others so to do. So help me God," which oath or affirmation may be administered by any registering officer.

Sec. 2. That after the completion of the registration hereby provided for in any State at such time and place therein as the commanding general shall appoint and direct, of which at least thirty day's public notice shall be given, an election shall be held of delegates to a convention for the purpose of establishing a constitution and civil government for such State loyal to the Union; said convention in each State, except Virginia, to consist of the same number of members as the most numerous branch of the State Legislature of such State in the year 1860, to be apportioned among the several districts, counties, or parishes of such state by the commanding general, giving to each, representation in the ratio of voters registered as aforesaid as nearly as may be. The convention in Virginia shall consist of the same number of members as represented the territory now constituting Virginia in the most numerous branch of the Legislature of said State in the year 1860, to be apportioned as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. That at such election the registered voters of each State shall vote for or against a convention to form a constitution thereof under this act. Those voting in favor of such a convention shall have written or printed on the ballots by which they vote for delegates, as aforesaid, the words "for a convention;" and those voting against such a convention shall have written or printed on such ballots the words "against a convention." The persons appointed to superintend said election, and to make return of the votes given therein, as herein provided, shall count and make return of the votes given for and against a convention; and the commanding general, to whom the same shall have been returned, shall ascertain and declare the total vote in each State for and against a convention. If a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, then a convention shall be held, as hereinafter provided; but if a majority of said votes shall be against a convention, then no convention shall be held under this act: *Provided*, That such convention shall not be held unless a majority of all such registered voters shall have voted on the question of holding such convention.

Sec. 4. That the commanding general of each district shall appoint such loyal officers or persons as may be necessary, not exceeding three in each election district, in any State, to make and complete the registration, superintend the election, and make return to him of the votes, lists of voters and of the persons elected as delegates by a plurality of the votes cast at said election; and upon receiving said returns he shall open the same, ascertain the persons elected as delegates according to the returns of the officers who conducted said election, and make proclamation thereof; and if a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, the commanding general within sixty days from the date of election, shall notify the delegates to assemble in convention at a time and place to be mentioned in the notification, and said convention, when organized, shall proceed to frame a Constitution and civil government according to the provisions of this act, and the act to which it is supplementary; and when the same shall have been so framed, said Constitution shall be submitted by the convention for ratification to the persons registered under the provisions of this act. An election to be conducted by the officers, or persons appointed by the commanding general as hereinbefore provided, and to be held after the expiration of thirty days from the date of notice thereof to be given by said convention, and the returns thereof shall be made to the commanding general of the district.

Sec. 5. That if, according to said returns, the constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the votes of the registered electors qualified as herein specified, cast at said election, at least one-half of all the registered voters voting upon the question of such ratification, the president of the convention shall transmit a copy of the same, duly certified, to the President of the United States, who shall forthwith transmit the same to Congress, if then in session, and if not in session, then immediately upon its next assembling; and if it shall moreover appear to Congress that the election was one at which all the registered and qualified electors in the State had an opportunity to vote freely and without restraint, fear or the influence of fraud, and if Congress shall be satisfied that such constitution meets the approval of a majority of the qualified electors in the State, and if the said constitution shall be declared by Congress to be in conformity with the provisions of the act to which this is supplementary, and the other provisions of said act shall have been complied with, and the said constitution shall be approved by Congress, the State shall be declared entitled to representation, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom as herein provided.

Sec. 6. That all elections in the States mentioned in the said "Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," shall, during the operation of said act, be by ballot; and all officers making the said registration of voters and conducting said elections shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, subscribe an oath faithfully to perform the duties of their said office, and the oath prescribed by the act approved July 2, 1862, entitled "An act to prescribe an oath of office:" Provided, That if any person shall knowingly and falsely take and subscribe any oath in this act prescribed, such person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be subject to the pains, penalties and disabilities which by law are provided for the punishment of the crime of wilful and corrupt perjury.

Sec. 7. That all expenses incurred by the several commanding generals, or by virtue of any orders issued or appointments made by them under or by virtue of this act, shall be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 8. That the convention for each State shall prescribe the fees, salary, and compensation to be paid to all delegates and other officers, and agents herein authorized or necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this act, not herein otherwise provided for, and shall provide for the levy and collection of such taxes on the property in such State as may be necessary to pay the same.

Sec. 9. That the word "article" in the sixth section of the act to which this is supplementary shall be construed to mean "section."

CHARLOTTE FEMALE INSTITUTE,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

REV. R. BURWELL, }
JOHN B. BURWELL, A. M. } Principals.

THE next Session commences on the 1st. day of October and continues until 30th. June, 1868.

For Circular and Catalogue, containing full particulars as to terms, &c, address,

REV. R. BURWELL & SON.
Charlotte, July 12-288-8tawtOct 1.

SELECT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
BILLSBORO, N. C.

MISSES NASH AND MISS KOLLOCK, PRINCIPALS.

The Fall Term of 1867 will open on the 26th. July, and continue twenty weeks.

Circulars forwarded on application.
June 9-253-3m*

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHN A. DANCY, of Tarboro, N.C., JOHN H. HYMAN, of Scotland Neck, N. C.

JOSEPH H. HYMAN,
Late of Tarboro, N. C.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,

For the sale of all kinds of Southern produce and purchase of General Merchandize,

No. 24, Exchange Place,
NEW YORK.
Aug. 23-tf

J. L. HATHAWAY AND UTLEY.

(Formerly HATHAWAY & Co., Importers of MOLASSES and SUGAR, Wilmington, N. C.)

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

171 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

We solicit consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores, Sheetings, Yarns, Tobacco, and other Southern Products, to the sale of which our prompt personal attention will be given. We will make liberal advances upon receipt of Invoice and Bill of Lading. All Merchandise and Produce shipped to us for sale are insured from point of shipment, with or without advice.—Invoices should always accompany each shipment.

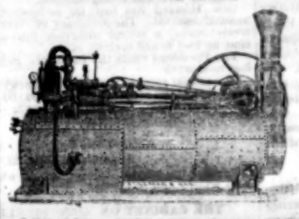
Both of us having had over twenty years' experience in business in the South, and our J. L. HATHAWAY three years in New York, we feel confident we can secure full prices for our friends who will favor us with their consignments.

REFER TO—Kemp P. Battle, Public Treasurer of N. C. and W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh, N. C.

JAS. L. HATHAWAY, WM. H. UTLEY.
Feb. 20-6m

MISCELLANEOUS.

MUSKINGUM VALLEY
PORTABLE ENGINE WORKS,
ZANESVILLE, OHIO.



DUVALLS' IMPROVED PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES AND CIRCULAR SAW MILLS. DUVALLS' PREMIUM CORN MILLS AND IMPROVED FLOURING MILLS.

These Engines and Mills have received the first premium over all competitors. They afford the best, cheapest, and most economical power in use and excel in power any Engines made in the Union.

These Engines are fired and thoroughly tested before leaving the works, and are warranted in all respects perfect and ready for immediate use. They are warranted to cut more lumber with less hands and at less expense than any other in the Union.

For descriptions, price lists and other information address.

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Guilford Land Agency,
Greensboro' N. C.
June 26-271-3m Sole Agent for N. C.

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No. 33 Warren and 29 Murray Sts.,
NEW YORK,
SUCCESSORS TO
ARCHIBALD YOUNG, GARRETT & Co.
OF NEW YORK,
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SPENCER SCOTT & CO.,
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Extensive Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Men's and Boys' Clothing.

C. W. GARRETT, A. S. SHAFER.
EBEN YOUNG, A. L. SCOTT.
SPENCER SCOTT, F. M. GARRETT.
May 15-1867

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

STILL THEY COME AND GO!

NEW ARRIVALS.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED MY THIRD SUPply of Spring and Summer Goods.

Just received 5,000 yds. of beautiful Spring and Summer CALICOES.

Just received 5,000 yds. Mohair MOZAMBIQUES and LENOS.

Just received 3,000 yds. Figured JACONETTS and LAWNS.

Just received 10 dozen Ladies' and Misses' TRIMMED HATS and BONNETS, and will be sold Cheap.

I have asked my friends and Customers to *come to CREECH'S* to buy their goods, and I am pleased to say that hundreds have come and are still coming.

I keep no *time worn* or *shelf rubbed* remnants. I buy new goods and good styles, and sell them right.

Come to CREECH'S to buy your goods.—R. Smith's Corner, Fayetteville Street.

ALEXANDER CREECH.
May 31-250-tf
Progress copy one week.

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE!

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING OUR friends and the public, that we have in store one of the most

COMPLETE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENTS

of Goods, ever offered in this Market.

Our DRESS GOODS are composed of all the latest styles and novelties of the season.

Our Line of White Goods is Perfect, consisting of

MULL, NAINSOOK AND SWISS MUSLINS,
PLAIN, PLAIN CHECKED AND STRIPED ORGANDIES, TARLETANS,
PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED LINEN AND MUSLIN SETTS, &c., &c.

Our goods are of the best quality and prices as low as any one can sell.

WE SELL STRICTLY FOR CASH, and are content with small profits.

All we ask is an examination of our stock and we think we can please.

A. N. & J. McKIMMON.
April 5-204-tf

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MANUFACTURERS OF
PORTABLE AND STATIONARY
Steam Engines and Boilers,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,

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ROBERTS' RUBR REGULATOR,

Flouring Mill Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers.
mar 29-198-6m.

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22 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, Md.
"OLD MARYLAND WORKS."

Plumbing,
Sheet Lead,
Lead Pipe,
Iron Pipe,
Terra Cotta Pipe,
Brass Cocks,
Plated Cocks,
Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs.
Tin Bath Tubs with Heaters,
Water Closets,
Iron and China Basins,
Hydrants,
Pumps,
Rams, Fountains,
Water Wheels
Garden Vases,
Water-Coolers,
Refrigerators, &c.

Mount Vernon Cook Stove,
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Roger Williams's, Universe Cook,
Beebe Range,
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Magee Range,
Spence Range,
Emerald Range,
Hayward, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnaces,
Magee Furnaces, Portable and Brick,
Parlor, Church and Stoves in great variety.
All the different styles of Grates,
High Up and Low Down Portable Grates, &c.,

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.
April 8-206-1y

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BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.,
RALEIGH, N. C.
AGENTS FOR STIEFF'S (1st. PREMIUM GRAND AND SQUARE
PIANOS.

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Second hand Pianos and Cabinet Organs always on hand from $50 to $300.

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TERMS LIBERAL, A CALL IS SOLICITED.
May 22-243-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

A CHANCE TO HAVE YOUR
OLD FURNITURE REPAIRED AND RENOVATED.

HAVING OBTAINED THE SERVICES OF A No. 1 Upholsterer, we are prepared to do all kinds of UPHOLSTERING, with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Old Mattresses renovated and made over

Furniture of all kinds repaired and varnished and re-upholstered, and any thing in our line made to order promptly.

W. H. MORRISS & CO.
April 29-224-tf 18 Fayetteville St.

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CHARLOTTE, N. C.
TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.

IF you desire to supply yourselves for the Fall and Winter trade, with the very best descriptions and styles of

ALL-WOOL CASSIMERES,

AND WITH THE MOST DURABLE

JEANS AND KERSEY FABRICS,

All free from Shoddy and other impurities, order samples from the subscriber, and they will be forwarded, with prices attached, during the months of July and August.

From these samples you can make your selections, and return your orders, and the goods will be forwarded direct from the manufactory.

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Charlotte, May 30-250-4m President.

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OFFICE HOURS:
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Teeth Extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, and the local anesthetic or Ether spray.
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HAVE IN STORE AND ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, SUGARS, COFFEES, AND TEAS, BACON, MOLASSES AND CHEESE, BRANDIES, WINES AND WHISKIES, SOAPS, CANDLES, AND CANDLES, TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

Canned Fruits, Sauces and Figs, Canned Oysters, Raisins and Dates, Nuts, Currants, Pickles and Spices, Powder, Shot and Caps, Butter, Lard, Yeast, Powders, Soda,

and in fact everything usually found in a first class Wholesale Grocery house in the greatest variety and at prices which cannot fail to please.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS &c.

50 Boxes Axes, 25 Doz. of Manure Forks,
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25 " Horse Collars, 50 Doz. Trace Chaines,
30 " Plow Lines, 10 Gross Axe Helves,
Rope, Twine, Nails, &c.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers & Com. Merchants.
Feb 22-165-tf

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ALSO,
50 Gross Parlor Matches.
Just received and for sale by
R. F. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Aug 10-211-tf

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Call and see us at the old stand of
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THE GREAT SOUTHERN
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PRICE $1.50 PER BOTTLE.

Recommended by distinguished Physicians, Chemists &c., &c.
June 26-271-tf

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THIS SCHOOL WAS ESTABLISHED FOR the purpose of enabling SOUTHERN BOYS, at a comparatively moderate cost, to enjoy all the advantages that are afforded in the best and most expensive Northern Schools.

It has been, already, eminently successful. The Hall is a large and beautiful edifice. The Household is under the immediate charge of the Rector and his wife. The pupils are all received as members of the family; strict attention is given to their health, personal habits and to the cultivation of courteous manners, while every care is taken to unite the comforts of a home, with the strict discipline of a School. In these respects, this Institution claims to have no superior in the country.

The Teachers are all gentlemen of fine classical attainments, and the instruction is of the most thorough kind.

Circulars, containing full particulars, with references and list of pupils, will be sent to any address.

REV.